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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial

Erie County Nominations.

The Erie County Republican Convention met on Monday, and a warm contest ensued on the Legislative nominations. Morrow B. Lowry received fifty one votes for State Senator, and G. W. Colton, forty-three votes—thus securing for Mr. Lowry the nomination, he having previously been declared the choice of Crawford County. George B. Rea and John D. Stranahan were nominated for the House of Representatives. For county offices the following are the nominations: Sheriff, A. J. Swan. Clerk of Courts, Charles L. Pierce. Commissioner, W. B. Weed. Jury Commissioner, Daniel Patterson. Director of Poor, Jacob Ansen. Auditor, F. F. Stowe. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Congress, Judge Williams, and Governor Geary, and denouncing Andrew Johnson and Delegate Conventions, instructing the new County Committee to issue its call for the nomination of candidates in 1868 by the "Crawford County System."

THE concessions of Austria, in the direction of liberality in politics and religion, are highly praiseworthy. They certainly *promise* a better condition for the people, who have hitherto known little of the blessings of freedom. They only hope the policy of that absolute monarchy may be permanently improved, and not merely swayed from its old stress of transient misfortunes. If we recollect rightly, the Pope some eighteen years ago made equally flattering promises to his subjects, during a popular revolution. But they have never been realized, if they have not been formally revoked. We will hope for greater persistence and a better faith, in Francis Joseph.

MONEY is at two per cent. and trade very dull in England. The London *Times* says the reason is "burned children fear the fire, and they not uncommonly have such wholesome recollections of recent suffering that they shrink from anything that looks even warm."

REMARKING on the death of Gov. Helm, the Louisville *Courier* says: The power given to the Lieutenant to act as Governor is only when the Governor is impeached, removed from office, dies, refuses to qualify, resigns, or is absent from the State; and during Governor Helm's sickness no one under the Constitution or law can act in his stead. This is a great blunder in the Constitution and statutes. In the case of the death of Gov. Helm it will be seen that a new election must immediately occur to fill the vacancy.

A CHICAGO letter says: For some reason or other the price of grain has stiffened in our market. This may be the effect of the operations of the grain gamblers, and it may arise from the serious apprehensions which are entertained of a frost so early that the corn crop will be materially injured. There has already been a slight frost in various localities away from the lake, and the weather for the past week, until to-day, has been decidedly cool and the nights chilly.

VIRGINIA CORN CROP.—A gentleman residing in Hanover county, on the bank of the Pamunkey, informs us that the corn crop in that section does not promise more than half the usual yield. We regret to hear this, but hope that our friends will be agreeably disappointed. Farmers have ever been considered by townsfolks as great croakers. We trust that their anxieties have somewhat exaggerated the true condition of the corn crop, and that the results will be much better than they now anticipate. —*Richmond Dispatch.*

SAYS the Toledo (O.) *Blade*: "We have heard much of the large returns from investments in grapes, but of none equal to those given by a grower whose vineyard is located on the Maumee river, and about five miles below Toledo. His profit last year from fruit and cuttings sold from a single acre, are given by him at $2,200, and yet when we consider that his grapes and his cuttings had a ready market at almost retail rates, the profits are not largely in excess of those divided between the growers and dealers of Island grapes, the former of whom often receive $6,000 per acre for their grape crop alone, with the retailer's profits and the sales of cuttings to be added."

METHODIST ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The Traveling President Question—The Missionary Meeting—Total Abstinence Resolutions—List of Appointments for Ensuing Year.

The Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, in session at Uniontown for the last few days, adjourned yesterday at noon. There was a very interesting and harmonious session, and a great amount of business transacted.

The principal item of public importance was the reconsideration of the question of a traveling president the coming year. Owing to a scarcity of laborers for the increasing work, although there were some half dozen valuable accessions to the Conference at this session, it was upon mature deliberation, resolved that the President, Rev. Wm. Reeves, D. D., be stationed as usual.

The following ministers from abroad were admitted to membership in the Conference, in addition to three newly ordained preachers from within the bounds of the Pittsburgh District:

Revs. Samuel Young, P. Conoway, and G. G. Westfall, from the West Virginia District; Revs. H. B. Knight and J. B. Graham, late of the Wesleyan connection, and Rev. Z. Ragan, D. D., of the Muskingum District.

The various pulpits of Uniontown were filled on Sabbath by members of the Conference, as follows:

Methodist—Morning—Rev. George Brown, D. D.; evening—Rev. Z. Ragan, D. D. Methodist Episcopal—Morning, Rev. Wm. Collier, D. D. Presbyterian—Morning—Rev. John Cowl; evening—Rev. Alexander Clark. Cumberland Presbyterian—Morning—Rev. John Scott, D. D.; evening—Rev. J. D. Herr. Baptist—Morning—J. B. Graham.

The Missionary meeting on Sabbath afternoon was largely attended, and addressed by Rev. R. Rose, of Ohio, Rev. Drs. Ragan and Collier, when a large collection was taken up for missions. The various pastors of Uniontown, and several other friends, were made life members of the Methodist Missionary Society.

There were a great number of visitors from a distance, among whom we noticed Edward Moore, Esq., of Pittsburgh, one of the oldest Laymen among the reformers, now in his eighty-sixth year, but whose zeal and enthusiasm as ever in the cause of lay-representative Methodism.

There were strong resolutions passed on the temperance question, and the ministers solemnly vowed to be unyielding in their advocacy of total abstinence among the churches.

A mass temperance meeting was held on Saturday evening, presided over by Rev. C. W. Smith, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Uniontown. Stirring and eloquent speeches were made by Revs. J. H. Hull, E. A. Brindley, and W. Lucas, and appropriate songs interspersed, conducted by Prof. Edwin Sherratt, of Pittsburgh. There has seldom been a richer time on the temperance question than that enjoyed on Saturday evening. The Methodist Church, strong in her claims for mutual rights and liberty of mind and body, takes her place among the foremost on all the reforms of the day. Sabbath Schools within her pastoral care are rapidly organizing themselves into Band-of-Hope societies, and her ministers are everywhere found leading the people forward in this great cause.

The following is the list of appointments adopted by the Conference:

President—WILLIAM REEVES, D. D.

Pittsburgh, First Church—Alexander Clark.
Pittsburgh, Second Church—J. B. Graham.
Pittsburgh, Third Church—James Robison.
Allegheny, First Church—V. Lucas.
Allegheny, Second Church—S. F. Crowther.
Birmingham, First Church—A. G. Westfall.
New Brighton—T. H. Colhouer.
Cincinnati, First Church—David Jones.
Sharpsburgh Station—H. B. Knight.
Elizabeth and Pleasantville Station—Henry Palmer.
Ohio Circuit—C. K. Stillwagon.
Manchester Circuit—to be supplied.
Washington and Amity—J. D. Herr.
Monongahela Circuit—J. H. Hull, J. R. Tygard, Sup. Asst.
Brownsville—W. Wallace.
Uniontown—G. Chappell.
Connellsville—Z. Ragan, D. D.
Stahlstown—D. Colclough.
Johnstown Station—J. K. Rine.
Cherry Tree Circuit—M. Lee.
Susquehanna Circuit—W. T. Wilson.
Clarion and Brookville—To be supplied.
Waynesburg Station—To be supplied.
Youghiogheny—To be supplied.
Rogersville—To be supplied.
Youngstown—R. H. Sutton.
Trough Creek—J. M. Mason.
Morgantown—Alex. Patton.
Belleview—Wm. Reeves, D. D.
Wellsburg—E. A. Brindley.
Trumbull Circuit—Jos. Hodgkinson.
Editor Methodist Recorder—John Scott, D.D.
Professor Mathematics Adrian College—G. B. McElroy, A. M.
College Agent—J. B. Lucas.
Superannuated—George Brown, D. D., Wm. Collier, D. D., J. W. Rutledge, H. Lucas.
Church of New Testament, Philadelphia—T. H. Stockton, D. D.
Without Pastoral Charge—W. H. Phipps, S. Young, C. F. Jordan, J. J. Wood, J. Clary. Deceased—M. P. Stillwell.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION.

Secretary Seward's New Policy.

Supplemental Amnesty Proclamation.

The Proposed Removal of Judge Holt.

THE LATEST CABINET RUMORS.

General Rufus King and the Grecian Mission.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10, 1867.

Territorial Acquisition.

General Banks had an interview with the President this morning, and left for home this evening. His presence here was requested by Secretary Seward, who desired to confer with him on matters relating to our foreign affairs, as Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations. The interview with the President to-day was on the same subject. So far as can be learned, Secretary Seward is still further developing his new policy of territorial acquisition.

A Supplemental Proclamation.

Intimations of another proclamation supplemental to that issued on the 3d inst., are given out from official quarters. It will relate, it is said, to the policy of the administration on the enforcement of the laws.

Case of Judge Holt.

The regular Cabinet meeting to-day was brief. General Grant was in attendance. The question of removing Judge Holt was under discussion. The construction of the law creating the office of Judge Advacate General of the army differs, and it is probable that no action will be taken regarding that officer.

No New form of Oath.

There is no foundation for the story telegraphed from this city that a new form of oath is in course of preparation for Government employees. It is thought oaths enough have been prescribed without adding to the number.

Cabinet Rumors.

The hotel news-mongers continue to keep up their usual round of stories about the Cabinet, but the President declared in conversation today that no change had yet been agreed on. The most stupid story put afloat is the one that puts Minister Adams in the State Department, and William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, in McCulloch's place.

The Grecian Mission.

Gen Rufus King, our late Minister to Rome, has arrived here and is understood to be an applicant for the newly created mission to Greece. The mission to Rome, it will be remembered, was virtually abolished by Congress refusing to make an appropriation for the salary of the same.

Minister Harvey Expected.

James E. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, whose salary Congress also refused to appropriate, is expected here in a day or two.

Public Land Sales.

Returns received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office exhibit an aggregate disposal of 40,207 acres of the public lands during the month of August last, at the local office of Humboldt, Kansas. The greater portion of the land was located with agricultural college scrip, and the remainder taken for actual settlement and cultivation under the homestead law, sold for cash and located with military warrants.

The Epidemic at Corpus Christi.

A letter has been received from Thomas W. Ward, late Collector of Customs at Corpus Christi, Texas, in which he says that the town has lost by yellow fever this summer one-twelfth of its inhabitants. All the officers of the customs have been down with the dreadful scourge, and every doctor and apothecary in the place have died. The town looks like the city of the dead.

WASHINGTON, September 10, 1867.

FAVORABLE REPORT FROM THE INDIANS.

The following dispatch was received by the Acting Commissioner of Indian affairs:

OMAHA, September 9.—A messenger arrived at North Platte on the 7th inst. from Spotted Tail's camp, with information that interpreter Todd Randall, who accompanied the friendly Indians, would be at North Platte on the 15th of this month, with six white captives, three women and three children. The Cheyennes and Sioux were willing to make peace, and want the Commissioners to wait for them at North Platte. This looks well.

[Signed,] H. B. DENHAM,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at Aden, August 12th. She touched at St. Augustine, Bay of Madagascar, where King Willy was entertained aboard. At Johanna, Comoro Islands, Commander English exchanged visits with the Sultan. Both appeared well disposed toward our flag. The Sultan informed Commander English that an indirect slave trade is and has been for some years back carried on by the French. Their manner of proceeding is to purchase slaves on the African coast by means of agents, who ship them in Arab scows to Mobills, one of the Comoroes. Evidence that will render proper representation of being apprenticed natives of the latter place to Magotta, another group on the Island of Bourbon, both French Colonies. Captain English says he was likewise informed some of our merchantmen touching at Johanna have at different times carried off without permission subjects of the Sultan, who complained of the acts to me. To guard against such occurrences in future, I left behind me a circular addressed to the masters of merchantmen touching there. I expect to leave here in a few days for Muscat, whence I go to Bombay.

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Pensacola, announcing the continued ravages of the yellow fever. The epidemic has also broken out on board the United States steamer Senapee, at Key West.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs from the 26th to the 31st of August were $3,659,964.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR BONDED WAREHOUSES.

The new regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue concerning bonded warehouses, transportation and exportation of goods in bonds, allowance for leakage and accounts of bonded goods, were issued to-day. Under them all existing warehouses must be established, otherwise they will be discontinued.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 10, 1867.

RECEPTION TO BE GIVEN GEN. SICKLES.

General Sickles is to have a reception and testimonial from his comrades of the Excelsior brigade.

COMMENCED ITS SESSIONS.

TheCongressional Committee to investigate frauds in the Pay Department commenced its sessions to-day.

THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS' BANK.

The depositors and bill holders of the suspended Farmers and Citizens' Bank, Williamsburg, suffer no loss. The bank will not resume business.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Atlantic, from Bremen, arrived to-day.

GOLD FLUCTUATIONS.

Gold declined yesterday from 144¼ to 143¾, on reported sales of three or four millions by various houses. It advanced to-day on the rumored supersedure of Secretary McCulloch by Mr. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati.

DEATH OF AN EX-CONGRESSMAN.

Hon. J. McQueen, for many years a member of Congress from the First Congressional District of South Carolina, died at Society Hill, in that State, on Friday, in his sixty-third year.

PANAMA.

A Panama letter says the principal adherents of Mosquera in Bogota have resolved to support Acosta and the new administration. It is reported Lopez had also submitted. Mosquera is still a prisoner in the Observatory. Herrara has been defeated at Rio Hacha and captured, and the country once more peaceable.

FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

The charges against Callicot, Internal Revenue Collector in Brooklyn, are of defrauding government out of a tax on 411 barrels of whisky, upward of $42,000. The *Post* says it is reported Callicot permitted government to be defrauded out of $90,000 on similar bonds during the first month he occupied the position of Collector, from the imperfect manner he attended to his duties. He is still in Washington, it is said, attempting to avert arrest.

WORKS OF ART DESTROYED.

The world of art recently suffered almost irreparable loss by the destruction of the famous Chapel of Madonna Del Rosario, in Venice. Among other works of considerable note burned was Titian's celebrated picture of the Martyrdom of St. Peter.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Russia Demands the Cession of Crete to Greece.

Equality of Christians and Mohammedans in Turkey.

War Regarded Almost Inevitable.

The Shah of Persia to Visit Prussia.

Opening of North German Parliament.

SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM.

Russia's Ultimatum.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 9.—The Russian Ambassador at this city, General Ignatieff, has presented to the Porte another note of his Government, which demands the cession of Crete to Greece, and full equality of Christians and Mohamedans in all the Provinces of Turkey. The demand is declared to be the ultimatum of Russia, and an answer is asked within ten days. In diplomatic circles war is regarded as almost inevitable.

The Doncaster Races.

LONDON, September 10, Evening.—The races at Doncaster were inaugurated with much spirit to-day, attracting a very large attendance. The filly stakes for two year olds, value £280, were won by Althena. The Glasgow stakes were carried off by Donald Bain. The great Yorkshire handicap was won by Seville, a three year old. The value of the stakes was £855. In the Champagne stakes, value £1,550, Blue Stone was first and Virtue second, but the former was ruled out for overweight, and the stakes awarded to Virtue. The Fitz William stakes, valued at £145, were won by Friponier. The betting upon the St. Leger is very heavy, and a slashing race is anticipated.

Shah of Persia to Visit Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 10.—The Shah of Persia has accepted an invitation from the Emperor Alexander to visit Russia.

Contradicted.

FLORENCE, September 10.—The statement that Garibaldi visited and dined with the Prussian Embassador, while in this city, is contradicted.

North German Parliament.

BERLIN, September 10.—The second Parliament of the Confederation of the North German States met to-day, and was formally opened by King William. In his speech the King commenced by addressing a warm welcome to the representatives as members of the first German Parliament which had met under the new constitution. Alluding to the position of the South German States, he said their national relations with the rest of Germany had been fixed by treaties of the Zolverein, which they also signed. He assured the members that the financial condition of the Confederation was excellent. Its revenues so far have been quite sufficient to meet all expenditures. He promised that bills should be introduced providing for the complete and equal settlement of terms and conditions of military service, making all necessary regulations as to passports, prescribing a system of weights and measures for the country, regulating postal matters with foreign nations, and looking to the establishment of Consulates in all foreign ports, and protection of the commercial marine of the Confederation everywhere the high seas. The King concluded his speech with the following peaceful aspirations: "Gentlemen, progress is to be the great principle underlying all your discussions. Your work will be a work of peace, and by God's blessing, the Fatherland will, in peace, enjoy the fruits of your labors."

London Money Market.

LONDON, Sept. 10, Noon.—Consols, 94 3-16@94 5-16; Erie, 40¼; bonds, 79; Illinois, 91.

LONDON, Evening, September 10.—Consols, 94 5-16@94 3-8; 7-30s, 89½; Erie, 40¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 26¼.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, Evening, September 10.—United States bonds, 79¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 10, Noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Pork 78s.

LATER.—Breadstuffs firmer. Wheat advanced to 12s 6d for California. Corn to 30s 9d. Beef to 102s 6d. Cheese to 58s. Tallow declined to 40s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, September 10, Evening.—Cotton closed heavy at a further decline of ⅛d. Uplands, descriptions, middling uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 10d; sales of 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed firm. Corn 30s 9d for new mixed western. Wheat 12s 6d for California white. Oats 3s 8d. Barley 5s. Peas 42s.

Provisions closed strong. Beef 102s 6d. Pork 78s 9 barrel. Cheese 58s for American. Lard 50s 9d. Bacon 52s 6d.

Produce—Tallow 40s 3d. Petroleum 10d for spirits, and 1s 8d for refined.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, September 10.—Sugar 36s 3d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, September 10.—Petroleum closed firmer; standard, white, 50 francs 50 centimes.

BY CUBA CABLE.

Minister Otterbourg Presents his Credentials to President Juarez, and will Leave for the United States in September—Santa Anna—Intercession for O'Heron Vain—Arrival of Admiral Tegethoff.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The *Herald's* Havana special, dated the 9th, by Cuba cable, has the following Mexican news: Mr. Otterbourg presented his credentials to President Juarez, as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, on the 20th ult. Mr. Plumb, who had just arrived by the steamer Liberty from New Orleans, will take passage in the British steamer Vera Cruz on the 22d.

Minister Otterbourg telegraphed to Washington, after receiving his appointment, that his determination to leave in September was irrevocable.

Santa Anna continues a prisoner in San Juan. Dr. Ulica believed he would not be shot. Not a word is said about Marquez.

Intercessions of Mr. Otterbourg, Porfiori, Diaz, and five other Generals, and a host of influential persons in behalf of O'Haron were made in vain.

Magnus, Prussian Minister at Mexico, keeps in seclusion at San Luis. He is supposed to be insane, and is heedless of orders from Prussia to leave the country.

Admiral Tegethoff arrived at Vera Cruz on the 25th, and was to leave for the capital the next day.

HAVANA, September 8.—The strike among the cigar makers continues. About two hundred journeymen have been thrown into prison, where they are poorly cared for by the authorities. It is said many of the manufacturers are inclined to yield and take the men back at their former wages.

A gang of highwaymen are committing robberies in Havana.

The heavy rain storm is reported to have damaged the crop.

The British steamer Mersey brought from Vera Cruz over three hundred refugees, part for New Orleans, also $1,742,000 in specie for England.

MAINE.

Republican Majority in the State 13,000.

BELFAST, ME., September 10.—Four Democratic Representatives are elected from Waldo county, a gain from last year. The Republican majority is reduced to 13,000.

NEW YORK, September 10.—A special to the *World* from Maine expresses the belief that Chamberlain's majority will not exceed five to eight thousand in that State. The Senate stands seven Democrats to twenty-four Republicans, and that the Democrats count on a majority in the House.

Death of Rev. Dr. Taylor.

POUGHKEEPSIE, September 10.—Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Taylor, rector of Grace church, New York city, died after a short illness last night, at his summer residence at West Park, on the Hudson river.

Shovel and Spade Factory Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—The extensive shovel and spade factory of Geo. Griffith, near the corner of Third and Race streets, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss heavy.

Shoemakers on a Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—The boot and shoemakers have made a strike for twenty-five per cent. advance wages. It is reported a portion of the shops have agreed to advance.

Return of the Macedonia.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 10.—The Naval School Ship Macedonia, from European water, has arrived in the Chesapeake.

Intelligence from Peru says the difficulty with Brazil threatens to assume alarming proportions. The army of Bolivia, with whom Peru is also at odds, was encamped near La Paz, the President, Malgario, being personally in command.

Ninety-three soldiers are ill of dysentery on Governor's Island.

THE FENIANS.

THE CONGRESS AT CLEVELAND.

Its Secret Proceedings Published.

MESSAGES OF PRESIDENT ROBERTS.

All Branches of the Order Consolidated.

The Feeling in the Old Country.

A Strike for Irish Independence to be Made Within Twelve Months.

CLEVELAND, September 10.—The Cleveland *Herald* this evening contains an extended account of the proceedings of the Fenian Congress, which closed its week's session last night. The Congress sat with closed doors, and every part of the building was guarded by armed soldiers, and the members were sworn not to divulge its proceedings, even to Circles, except as permission was given, but the *Herald* contrived to get all the most important facts that were omitted from the published report. The proceedings throughout were stormy, and several times there was danger of the Congress breaking up in a general row. Considerable feeling was manifested at a proposition to swear the members to secresy, but after hearing instances narrated of previous bad faith, it was determined to bind every member by a stringent oath to secresy. The question, whether women should be admitted to the circles, was answered in the negative, because of their inability to keep a secret.

The message of President Roberts, occupying several columns, was given to the public, but a supplementary message, containing an account of his mission to Paris, was reserved for the private consideration of the Congress. In that document Mr. Roberts said that after visiting circles in Great Britain and Ireland, he went to Paris, where he met the representatives of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood. He found the Irish people very much discouraged since the failure in Canada, and it required his best efforts to convince them that the Fenian Brotherhood as now organized in America were not responsible for the disaster, and to lay the blame upon the proper persons, the Stevens party. These men had been sent to Europe to work for the cause, but instead of doing the work laid out for them, they had put up at the best hotels, kept fast horses and faster women, and had squandered the money which the poor, hard-working Irish people had freely given for the independence of Ireland.

He had labored until the 4th day of July to effect a band of union between the I. R. B. of the old country, and the F. B. of America, and upon that day it was accomplished, and to-day the two were one in purpose. He said the time for action was close at hand, when it was fully discussed by the gentlemen. Some suggested six months from the 4th of July. He told them that he did not think that the two organizations could be ready to work in order so as to strike together under twelve months and the matter was so decided.

He stated that the Irish of the old country were warm upon the subject, and would bring on a war, but they said no, you cannot coerce a State, insisting upon the right of States to secede. "If war comes," said Davis, "it will be show will fall upon the South." Then, said Davis, "if we do not defend them that it was extreme recklessness, and would lead to notaling but butchery for them to make a strike without the aid of America in Ireland.

During this Paris meeting Stevens and his party were denounced in the most severe terms as adventurers, and they have resolved to hold no communication with them, and to organize here must be in perfect working order, and be able to make a grand strike before another year, for it is hope inferred maketh the heart sick, and Irish people of the old country were looking across the water for aid.

Mr. Roberts read a long document from the I. R. B. organization in the old country to the F. B. in America, pleading for a grand union and aid in the common cause, which was addressed to the Congress assembled in Cleveland. He then said he left the matter in their hands, of Congress, hoping that they would be guided by wisdom and love of country.

Gen. Spear, Acting Secretary of War, reported that the army on the Rio Grande in Texas numbered 9,000 enlisted men; about 15,000 rifles, 16,500 accoutrements, 1,200,000 rounds of ammunition. In addition there were 5,000 rifles along the border from St. Albans to Oswego, in the hands of private parties; at Sacket's Harbor about 2,000 stands of arms, and at Platt's Point about 1,200; at Oswego 1,000, and in all, about 30,000. In addition to this force, the Stephens wing claimed to have 15,000 stands of arms, 15,000 revolvers, plenty of ammunition, and a vessel in New York harbor.

It was decided that four military organizers should be appointed to raise troops; an Inspector General, who should also have charge of the armories of field artillery, three cavalry regiments of ten companies each, and two light batteries, mounted, to go with cavalry. A Quarter Master is to be joined. A fund to defray armory expenses is to be raised by collecting ten cents from each soldier. The soldiers of the Army of the Irish Republic, in addition to the above, a donation is to be known, are to be sober and discreet men, as well as good fighting soldiers. No man addicted to intoxicating liquors is to be admitted into the ranks, and any man found drunk will be dismissed.

A committee from the Stephens wing of the Brotherhood sent a communication, asking that a committee be sent to confer with them on the subject of the union of the two wings. A committee was appointed and the result of the conference was an arrangement for perfecting the union of the two factions of the Fenians in America, and events leading to the union of Ireland into one organization, to be known as the Irish Republic.

Col. Roberts was re-elected President, but declined accepting the position, and Jas. Gallagher for the cause. Half that amount was pledged, and after further consultation Col. Roberts accepted the position. It was decided to call on all circles for contributions to the fund, and what funds were in their possession, and to waste no more money for dags and trappings. Every available dollar is to be used for the purchase and refitting arms and the procuring of ammunition.

Bonds of the Irish Republic were reported to realize only twenty cents on the dollar, so that the greatest economy is necessary. No definite time has been fixed for the grand movement. The Congress agreed to leave the determination of time and general plan of campaign to a convention of delegates from each Irish Republic, to be held in the Spring.

A resolution of respect for the memory of the late General Thomas Francis Meagher created a heated discussion, there being a little difference of opinion as to his merits and the services he had rendered the Fenian cause. Applause and hisses greeted every repetition of his name, and a resolution of that kind declared carried amid vociferous dissent.

A resolution was adopted by a large majority appointing a committee to draft an appeal to the United States Government in behalf of the Irish patriot prisoners confined in British dungeons. In the debate on the passage of this resolution the general spirit of the Congress was in favor of such action, and that the two great political parties in America should understand that which ever party proved the friend of the Fenian Brotherhood would receive a pledge of support from the Brotherhood, and that this should be taught to the different Circles at home. In this way the Fenian Brotherhood would become a power to be felt and heard in America, and declared that all parties should be ignored, and that the Brotherhood should be the enemy of its enemies and the friend of its friends, no matter who the party or individual may be.

A declaration of principles was afterwards adopted and given to the public, as were a series of resolutions which pressed hearty cooperation with the friendly press; proclaiming and forbidding any use of the Brotherhood for political purposes in connection with the present parties in this country; of the use to prominent citizens who aided in the recovery of Fenian arms; of acknowledgment to the Irish nationalists of Cleveland, and discountenancing any application of funds except for the purchase of arms and other revolutionary purposes.

LOUISVILLE.

Funeral of Gov. Helm—Fire in Jeffersonville.

LOUISVILLE, September 10.—Gov. Jno. L. Helm was buried to-day at Elizabethtown, with civic and Masonic honors. The funeral was attended by the State officers and a large number of prominent citizens. No business was transacted in any of the State or county offices. Bells were tolled from ten to one o'clock.

A Baptist church, a two story brick and two one story frame dwellings in Jeffersonville, Ind., were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $8,000. Hardly any insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

MONTANA.

Result of the Election—Democratic Ticket Successful.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA, September 10.—Kaufmann, Democrat, is elected to Congress by about 1,500 majority. The legislature is almost unanimously Democratic.

A Bank Teller Absconded.

SAVANNAH, September 10.—Joseph S. Caruthers, teller of the Central Railroad Bank, absconded with eight or nine thousand dollars Saturday night. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

SAVANNAH, September 10.—Joseph S. Caruthers, defaulting teller of the Central Railroad Bank, shipped as a mate on the schooner Wm. Gregory, bound for Havana, which was overhauled by the Pilot Boat two miles at sea, and brought back in a leaking condition, having five feet of water in her hold. Caruthers says he allowed a friend to overdraw his account, and he was not benefitted one dollar himself.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CLEVELAND.

SPEECH OF HON. BEN. WADE.

The Dangers of the Hour.

CLEVELAND, September 10.—Senator Wade spoke here to-day according to appointment. A large meeting listened to him.

He began by saying that in his judgment no more important crisis in the history of our Government had ever existed than the present. Though the conflict of arms had ceased, there must be no relaxation. The power which opposed the Government during the war still exists, their purpose unchanged, their determination unaltered. He said when the special session of Congress closed, many believed that at last the President of the United States would abandon the course which he had so long pursued, accept the policy of Congress, which was approved by a large majority of the people, and execute the laws passed by that body. I was not of that number, for I had no confidence that he would administer the laws with fidelity when freed from the restraints which were necessarily upon him during the session of Congress. Surely enough he has fallen back into the same devious course, and at last we have it from his special organ that he is on the war path. By his proclamation you know that he still asserts his determination to throw a pollen in opposition to that of Congress, and we have hints from all sides that he will carry out that policy, peaceably if he can, if not by force. Doubtless many of you think that an undertaking so rash that no man in his senses would attempt it, and so, when Sumter was fired upon some thought that actual war was not intended.

The speaker assured the people that as great peril exists to-day as when armed rebels struck at the life of the Republic, and ardently appealed to those who saved the nation by their valor then to rally to its salvation now. No one could say he had been an alarmist. During the war he had never doubted our ultimate success, but the machinations of the present enemies of the Republic do not attract the attention as did the clamors of war, and are so much the more dangerous for that reason.

He referred to the fact that the rebel leaders show no signs of repentance, but are ready to try again when opportunity offers. He spoke of the Congressional Committee which investigated the temper and disposition of the South, and concluded that rebellion is as rife as at any time during the war. He said in reference to that state of feeling, the danger lies in the fact that standing back of those who got up and carried on the rebellion was a large organized party at the North, whose sympathies were with them, and who gave them all the aid and comfort in their power. I will even say that, were it not for the sympathy of the Democratic party, there would never have been a rebellion. I know that there are men in this city, and was fully discussed by the gentlemen. Some suggested six months from the 4th of July. He told them that he did not think that the two organizations could be ready to work in order so as to strike together under twelve months and the matter was so decided.

He stated that the Irish of the old country were warm upon the subject, and would bring on a war, but they said no, you cannot coerce a State, insisting upon the right of States to secede. "If war comes," said Davis, "it will be show will fall upon the South." The speaker said, "If we do not defend them that it was extreme recklessness, and would lead to notaling but butchery for them to make a strike without the aid of America in Ireland.

During this Paris meeting Stevens and his party were denounced in the most severe terms as adventurers, and they have resolved to hold no communication with them, and to organize here must be in perfect working order, and be able to make a grand strike before another year, for it is hope inferred maketh the heart sick, and Irish people of the old country were looking across the water for aid.

Mr. Roberts read a long document from the I. R. B. organization in the old country to the F. B. in America, pleading for a grand union and aid in the common cause, which was addressed to the Congress assembled in Cleveland. He then said he left the matter in their hands of Congress, hoping that they would be guided by wisdom and love of country.

Gen. Spear, Acting Secretary of War, reported that the army on the Rio Grande in Texas numbered 9,000 enlisted men; about 15,000 rifles, 16,500 accoutrements, 1,200,000 rounds of ammunition. In addition there were 5,000 rifles along the border from St. Albans to Oswego, in the hands of private parties; at Sacket's Harbor about 2,000 stands of arms, and at Platt's Point about 1,200; at Oswego 1,000, and in all, about 30,000. In addition to this force, the Stephens wing claimed to have 15,000 stands of arms, 15,000 revolvers, plenty of ammunition, and a vessel in New York harbor.

It was decided that four military organizers should be appointed to raise troops; an Inspector General, who should also have charge of the armories of field artillery, three cavalry regiments of ten companies each, and two light batteries, mounted, to go with cavalry. A Quarter Master is to be joined. A fund to defray armory expenses is to be raised by collecting ten cents from each soldier. The soldiers of the Army of the Irish Republic, in addition to the above, a donation is to be known, are to be sober and discreet men, as well as good fighting soldiers. No man addicted to intoxicating liquors is to be admitted into the ranks, and any man found drunk will be dismissed.

A committee from the Stephens wing of the Brotherhood sent a communication, asking that a committee be sent to confer with them on the subject of the union of the two wings. A committee was appointed and the result of the conference was an arrangement for perfecting the union of the two factions of the Fenians in America, and events leading to the union of Ireland into one organization, to be known as the Irish Republic.

Col. Roberts was re-elected President, but declined accepting the position, and Jas. Gallagher for the cause. Half that amount was pledged, and after further consultation Col. Roberts accepted the position. It was decided to call on all circles for contributions to the fund, and what funds were in their possession, and to waste no more money for dags and trappings. Every available dollar is to be used for the purchase and refitting arms and the procuring of ammunition.

Bonds of the Irish Republic were reported to realize only twenty cents on the dollar, so that the greatest economy is necessary. No definite time has been fixed for the grand movement. The Congress agreed to leave the determination of time and general plan of campaign to a convention of delegates from each Irish Republic, to be held in the Spring.

A resolution of respect for the memory of the late General Thomas Francis Meagher created a heated discussion, there being a little difference of opinion as to his merits and the services he had rendered the Fenian cause. Applause and hisses greeted every repetition of his name, and a resolution of that kind declared carried amid vociferous dissent.

A resolution was adopted by a large majority appointing a committee to draft an appeal to the United States Government in behalf of the Irish patriot prisoners confined in British dungeons. In the debate on the passage of this resolution the general spirit of the Congress was in favor of such action, and that the two great political parties in America should understand that which ever party proved the friend of the Fenian Brotherhood would receive a pledge of support from the Brotherhood, and that this should be taught to the different Circles at home. In this way the Fenian Brotherhood would become a power to be felt and heard in America, and declared that all parties should be ignored, and that the Brotherhood should be the enemy of its enemies and the friend of its friends, no matter who the party or individual may be.

A declaration of principles was afterwards adopted and given to the public, as were a series of resolutions which pressed hearty cooperation with the friendly press; proclaiming and forbidding any use of the Brotherhood for political purposes in connection with the present parties in this country; of the use to prominent citizens who aided in the recovery of Fenian arms; of acknowledgment to the Irish nationalists of Cleveland, and discountenancing any application of funds except for the purchase of arms and other revolutionary purposes.

CANTON, OHIO.

Second Grand Union Rally of the Campaign—Flattering Political Prospects in Starke County.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, September 10, 1867.

There was a grand rally of the Union men of Starke county in this city to-day—the second Union demonstration of the campaign. About four thousand persons were present, and listened to the fervid eloquence of Ohio's great orators, Bingham and Gibson, for nearly five hours. Two silver cornet bands were in attendance. There was a grand balloon ascension in the evening in front of the Court House. Starke county will give a good account of herself for the State ticket and the amendment.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Earl Mayo to Succeed Lord Monck as Governor General.

MONTREAL, September 10.—Earl Mayo succeeds Lord Monck as Governor General of the Dominion of Canada next June. General Chas. Windham replaces General Michel as commander-in-Chief of the Canadian forces. Dorion is elected to Parliament by a majority of twenty. This is a victory for the Orange party.

WILKESBARRE.

Judge Woodward Nominated for Congress in the Twelfth District.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 10.—Ex-Chief Justice Woodward was nominated by the Democrats to-day for the vacancy in the Twelfth Congressional District occasioned by the death of Mr. Denulson.

Fight Between Soldiers and Negroes.

RICHMOND, September 10.—A telegram from Farmville to-night reports a fight this morning between some soldiers of the Twenty-first United States Colored Troops and the negroes. The soldiers had beaten a colored man for refusing to sell liquor last night, and this morning were about to whip another, when the negroes rallied, and a fight ensued. The citizens closed their stores, and a company of soldiers were sent in from camp and restored order. One soldier was killed outright in the melee, and about a dozen soldiers and blacks badly beaten.

General Sickles at Home.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The Union Republican Executive Committee this evening appointed a committ

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 24.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

MR. WEED supports the Amnesty Proclamation—knowing this, no one need doubt what Mr. SEWARD's position is.

THE *National Intelligencer* opens on THURLOW WEED—a fact that indicates what is thought of Mr. SEWARD at the White House. "Love me, love my dog."

IN referring to the Senatorial contest in the Twenty-first District in this State yesterday, we were in error in saying that Senators HALL and HAINES both were candidates for renomination and defeated. Senator HAINES was not before the Convention, but Senator HALL was, and received five out of the eighteen votes, throughout the thirty-seven ballots taken. The Convention adopted straightout Free Railroad resolutions and exacted pledges—(not to be broken)—in accordance with them from the candidates.

THE New York *Times* says, in regard to the Amnesty Proclamation, that "the assertion by the President of his right to issue such a proclamation at all is the point which most concerns the country." We suspect the *Times* has hit the vital point and opened up the question most threatening to the nation. Of course, the motive enters into the discussion. No one can question what that is—the vitalization, so far as it can be done, of the "dead cause." The spirit at the bottom of the proceeding is the same as that which animated JOHNSTON in reinforcing BEAUREGARD at Bull Run. And it is thus that the President is to be judged.

WE place reliance on the statement made in our Washington special, that registration in the South will not be reopened to accommodate the late amnestied rebels. It appears that Mr. JOHNSON has not yet concluded to override the law of Congress in relation to that. Even if he should here-after conclude to undertake to open the floodgates of treason throughout the South, we are assured that General GRANT would interpose to prevent the outrage. In other words, it being necessary the order should pass through the General's hands, he will refuse to issue it. This would, of course, bring him in direct collision with the President. All our information is that General GRANT is quite ready for it, if the President should render it unavoidable.

The Democrats have small grounds to rejoice over the results of the Maine election. If there is anything in the fact that the Republican majority in the State *is only thirteen thousand*, they are entitled to all they can make out of it. If between that figure and ten thousand more, on a small vote, and the Democratic vote barely holding its own, Democrats can discover any ground of hope, no one will object to their taking it all. It is proper that it should be known that the question of prohibition entered largely into the canvass in Maine; and, as a matter of course, the Democrats made all there was to be made out of it. That Maine will cast its vote, backed by twenty-five thousand majority, for the Republican candidate for President, no man in his senses will even now pretend.

THE New York *Herald* since its sudden embrace of Mr. JOHNSON, three weeks ago, has evidently been nearer repentance than it ever was before, The fact is, it never made so inopportune a transfer of its affection. And then, to have been taken with so frivolous a bait as the privilege of publishing a day before others one of Mr. JOHNSON's manifestoes! The *Herald* now advises Mr. JOHNSON to *resign*. We should have taken this advice to be given seriously and in earnest, if it had not been accompanied with the further advice that the President after resigning *appeal to the people*, on the great question and controversy between himself and Congress! This severe sarcasm on the President, must be understood as the *Herald's* revenge for its late *faux pas*.

THE rebel colony in Brazil is said to have proved about as signal a failure, as that of the colony of Jaffa. Whether the infatuated people of the former are as eager to get back to their forsaken homes, we are not informed. None of those who left their country for their country's good, have much improved their own condition. The centrifugal politicians and Generals who were so plenty a couple of years ago, who must go somewhere, and would go anywhere, rather than live under the Constitution and Government of the United States, have had experience enough abroad to satisfy them, and would gladly get back to the country they so nearly ruined. It is some tribute, unwillingly paid to the Congress and to the loyalty of the people, that they have made the Republic attractive even by their half completed measures of restoration.

THE Amnesty Proclamation is not only illogical, as we showed yesterday, but it is deceptive, at the same time, and in such a way as to indicate the intention to mislead. It presents Mr. LINCOLN's proclamations of amnesty as precedents which they are not in any admissible sense. Mr. LINCOLN issued his proclamations under special direction of law, Mr. JOHNSON without and against law; Mr. LINCOLN as a war measure, to suppress rebellion; Mr. JOHNSON after the rebellion has been suppressed; Mr. LINCOLN to divide and weaken the conspirators; Mr. JOHNSON with the evident tendency to unite and strengthen the enemies of loyalty; Mr. LINCOLN'S proclamations were in the interests of the Union; Mr. JOHNSON'S in the interests of continued discord and disloyalty. In no important concomitant are they alike, and their juxtaposition by Mr. JOHNSON will not mislead any sensible man.

SENATOR CAMERON has written a letter complaining of a dispatch in the New York *Herald* as follows:

> "My friend Mr. Bennett does me great injustice, for the first time in his life; and I can only say there is not a shadow of truth in the statement so far as I am concerned. Mr. Stanton is not a citizen of Pennsylvania, has not resided in it for more than ten years. Much as I like him, if there were no other reason I could not support him, if there were no other faithfully sustained me, all the men who have so long been faithful to the State would leave it, and would, under no circumstances, accept any other place under the government."

From this we infer that Mr. CAMERON, in the extraordinary canvass which ended in his election to the Senate, contracted a debt which, for once, he is disposed to pay off. He says he could not go for Mr. STANTON for the Senate under any circumstances, and makes unseemly haste to say that Mr. STANTON "is not a citizen of Pennsylvania and has not resided in it for more than ten years." If Mr. CAMERON wanted to give notice that he has an arrangement of his own concerning the next United States Senatorship, the letter serves the purpose, though that he *had* an arrangement of his own was not to be doubted. But if the letter was written to say that Mr. STANTON "is not a citizen of Pennsylvania, and has not resided in it for more than ten years," to shut him out of the Senate, then he manifests a taste that is equaled only by his grammar. The Republicans of Pennsylvania concerning Mr. STANTON will be likely to act independent of Mr. CAMERON, who will not be asked to "ignore" any promise he gave in lieu of money to secure his own election.

WHAT IS AT STAKE?

Politics is briefly defined to be the science of Government. And one of the great ends of Government is to secure to citizens the rights of property. Hence politics and the pecuniary interests of men come to be closely associated. Those who own money, goods, houses, or real estate naturally concern themselves about its security, and look to a Government of law and justice for its protection and safety. They cannot, therefore, be indifferent to attempts made by a political party to alienate that Government protection, and so to depreciate the property of citizens by depriving it of one of its elements of value, viz: security.

For this reason, every man who owns anything, whether houses, goods, gold or obligations which, for the convenience of business, are employed to represent property, must be dissatisfied with the efforts made by the more unscrupulous of the Democratic press and party leaders, in opposition to the financial policy of the Government and to the currency which it has inaugurated for the transaction of business. As this warfare is waged against property, and so, involves danger to that of one party as well as of the other, it can be interpreted only as an Agrarian appeal to the classes that have nothing, implying a promise of gain to them out of the losses or ruin of others. This charge cannot be evaded on the ground that only one form of property is attacked. As well might they put on virtuous airs, who should only inculcate the repudiation of private notes of hand, or the abolition of all laws for the enforced sale of land under mortgage conditions, promising the ignorant and debased great benefit from the success of such measures.

This is precisely the incendiary process that is attempted by VALLANDIGHAM and PENDLETON, and is warmly supported by those of the party press that have their sphere in the lower stratum of the party. They have chosen the Government securities as the object of attack, on the presumption that they are held chiefly by those who approved of the measures of the Government in suppressing the rebellion, in the prosecution of which measures the national debt was incurred. A vindictive feeling against the Government and its loyal supporters may fairly be assigned as the impulse that has driven them into this incendiary and infamous proceeding.

Should the wishes of those who are carrying on their political campaign with this worse than Agrarian appeal, be realized, let no one be so weak as to suppose the pecuniary loss and ruin will be confined to one species of property. It would extend to all. And all business enterprises, all kinds of labor and the poorer classes of the people as well as the richer, would be involved in the consequences, and Democrats as well as others. Every man, therefore, that favors these propagandists of anarchy, dishonesty and ruin, by voting for them and their deceptive schemes, does what he can towards inaugurating universal poverty and taking the food out of his children's mouths. It is true, we have no apprehensions of their success, for there is too much integrity and sense in the country to admit of such a fear. But we have pointed out the dangerous tendency of the attempt, that no one may be deceived in relation to it. In the coming election in Pennsylvania, there is special necessity for vigilance on this point, since by the use that has been made of Judge SHARSWOOD'S opinion, by the press of his own party, it appears that in our Commonwealth this repudiation doctrine is expected either to be indorsed or to receive its death blow. The politics of this Commonwealth never before embraced the question of every man's property more clearly than at the present time.

LIEUTENANT JOHN T. GREBLE

Lieutenant JOHN T. GREBLE was the first officer of the regular army killed in the war of the rebellion. He fell at Big Bethel, on the Virginia Peninsula, where with a few regulars and two small howitzers from Fortress Monroe he maintained the brunt of the fight. His conduct on the occasion was singularly brave, and about the only thing to be commended in that memorable attack and failure. He had fired his last shot and was about to obey the order to retreat, when a solid shot from the enemy's battery carried away the back part of his head. He was brought upon his gun carriage to Fortress Monroe, where the grief was profound and universal. Had *he* been in command that day the result of the expedition would not have been disgraceful to our side. He fell a victim to the ignorance if not cowardice of his commander. One of the last acts of Secretary STANTON was to confer a series of brevets on this young hero of the war, the official announcement of which was conveyed to his father in the following letter:

> WAR DEPARTMENT, }
> WASHINGTON CITY, July 31, 1867. }
>
> DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure of conferring to you the commissions of brevet Captain, Major, and Lieutenant Colonel, conferred in honor of the memory of your son John T. Greble, the first officer of the regular army who perished in the war for the suppression of rebellion. His distinguished character, his gallant conduct and his field where he fell, and his devoted sacrifice to the cause of his country will make his name and memory illustrious.
>
> I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
>
> EDWIN M. STANTON,
> Secretary of War.

MR. EDWIN GREBLE, Philadelphia, Pa.

REDUCTION OF STATE DEBT UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE.

It is a well-known fact that the debt of Pennsylvania was continually increasing under Democratic administrations, until Hon. JAMES POLLOCK was elected Governor in 1854, at which time the debt had reached the enormous sum of forty-one millions. The political complexion of the Legislature also underwent a change during Governor POLLOCK'S administration, and the tide of debt was turned. Notwithstanding the large expenditures entailed upon our people during the war, the State debt was gradually reduced during Governor CURTIN'S administration, until at the los e of his second term the public debt was $35,600,000, with $13,000,000 of assets in the Treasury, making the liabilities of the State $22,500,000. During the present year, the first of Governor GEARY'S term, $1,794,644 50 of the State debt has been paid by that officer, Treasurer KEMBLE and Auditor General HARTRANFT, all Republicans. This has been accomplished without collecting one dollar from the farmer and mechanic in the shape of tax on his real estate. The above facts are commended to the tax-payers, as showing the beneficent results of the financial efforts of Republican Governors, State officers and Legislatures.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

Should the Republicans of Allegheny divide or nominate a ticket which the majority of the Republican voters would not support, the election of the Democratic candidates could scarcely be regarded as a victory of much permanent value—least of all, as evidence of a change in public sentiment on the great questions of the day. And so of California. The Republican candidate for Governor there was opposed by a large portion of the influential press of the party, and deserved to be defeated. Enough Republicans contributed to give him his deserts, to elect the Democratic candidate. This state of feeling of course carried with it other consequences, and two Democratic Congressmen are elected. And this is all there is about the great Democratic triumph in the Golden State.

It would seem that a good many of our people are bound to make fools of themselves again over Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, whose second visit is not far off. For our part we do not quite perceive why any more fuss should be made over him than over some others who either have landed or will land on our shores. We can do proper homage to him as a man of letters, and the extraordinary genius which has made him familiar to thousands of American households, without rendering ourselves liable to the criticism—just and unjust—which he gave back for the fuss we made over him on his first visit. Mr. DICKENS was on the rebel side during our great struggle. Surely, for that we will not honor him. He is said to have taken rebel bonds. For the loss sustained thereby we cannot be expected to repay him. Let us discriminate, and remember what is due to ourselves as well as Mr. DICKENS. With that he will be best satisfied.

Prospect of a European War.

The *Nation*, writing on "European Prospects," maintains that the rearming of the French army with the Chassepot gun does not necessarily "indicate any intention on the part of the Europeans to engage in immediate hostilities." It is "a natural and obvious precaution against a terrible and disastrous surprise." It is argued that the Emperor "would not risk a war with such an antagonist as Prussia without an ally." We quote:

> "Prussia would undoubtedly be able to bring a million of men into the field for a struggle with France and although General Changarnier has laid it down recently that an army of 50,000 is as much as any power need care to have, he can be well managed, nevertheless true that two armies of 500,000 each would be split, if well handled, to make mince-meat of one of the same size. Even Hanover, in her present hostile and discontented state of recent Prussian annexations, would against Frenchmen be faithful to their German States, too, are rapidly fulfilling the engagements they have entered into with Prussia. Baden has already provided herself with 24,000 needle-guns and two million cartridges; Wurtemburg with 30,000 needle-guns and one million and a half of cartridges; and Bavaria is arming with equal zeal; so it is expected that by next spring these three powers will be able to place at the disposal of Prussia 120,000 men, armed, equipped, drilled, and organized on the Prussian model. There is nothing in this complicated affair, perhaps, so certain as that Germany expects war in the spring. The testimony on this point is overwhelming."

The *Nation* goes on to argue that "France, if there be a war, will almost certainly be the aggressor," and that her "only possible ally will be Austria," which would be next to nothing. Therefore no immediate war is probable.

Yankee Candidates.

The Democratic papers throughout the State continue to harp about Judge Williams, our candidate for Supreme Judge, having been born in Connecticut, as if a man's birthplace had anything to do with his qualifications for office. To show the absurdity of this cry against Judge Williams, the Philadelphia *Press* gives the following:

> Hon. Wm. Strong, of Berks county, was nominated by the Democratic party for Congress some years since, and sent there two terms in consequence. Subsequently he was elected, on a Democratic ticket, to the Supreme Bench of this State—the very seat that Judge Williams will soon fill. Judge Strong now a justice of our Supreme Court by virtue of a Democratic State majority, is a gentleman born in Connecticut, and, perhaps, it will be more objectionable to the Democracy to learn, was educated for the ministry, but afterwards turned his attention to the law.

The Canvass in Ohio.

The State Union Executive Committee make the following additional announcements of meetings and speakers:

General Hayes's appointments: Oberlin, September 30; Ashtabula, October 1; Painesville, October 2; Burton, Geauga county, October 3; Youngstown, October 4; Warren, October 5; Cincinnati, October 7. At the first six of the above meetings he will be accompanied by Hon. N. D. Tabbals, Hon. S. A. Northway and General William Stedman.

General Walter Harriman, of New Hampshire, is assigned as follows: Upper Sandusky, September 25; Clyde, September 26; Bellefontaine, September 27; Marion, September 28; Licking County, September 30; Coshocton, October 1; Urichsville, October 2, and Cambridge, October 3.

Governor Cox and Hon. S. Galloway are assigned at Blanchester, September 10, with General Kimball, of Indiana. Also at Hillsboro', on the evening of September 10.

Governor Cox is also assigned to Dresden, September 12; Mount Vernon, September 28, and Lancaster, October 2.

Hon. John A. Bingham, whose tour was interrupted by indisposition last week, will resume at Canton, September 10.

Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, spoke in Columbus last evening, the 10th instant, and will speak in Cincinnati on the evening of the 11th inst., on the issue of the present campaign.

N. A. Grey, Esq.—"The Deacon,"—is to speak at Shelby, September 13; Ashland, September 14, and Zanesville, September 17. He knows Thurman.

New Telegraph News Agency.

A new agency for the collection and distribution of news by telegraph is in process of organization. It got a charter from the last Connecticut Legislature, and proposes to do the same work now performed by the New York Associated Press, but with more system and thoroughness, and without the arbitrary and monopolizing rules, forbidding enterprise and independence by individual papers, that have been insisted upon by the present associated press. The New York *Herald*, which has given notice that it will leave the associated press the last of January, is at the bottom of the new movement, which is founded on the true principles of free trade in telegraph news and the participation of journals from all parts of the country in the management of the business. In the preliminary organization of the company, Cyrus W. Field is president, and among the directors are Charles A. Dana of the new Republican paper in New York, and Mr. Bowles, Jr., of the *Herald*, and Mr. Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*. How soon it will engage in its proposed business is not determined. It is the intention of the projectors of the association to break down the rules, long deemed oppressive and absurd, of the New York Associated Press Monopoly.

The New Atlantic Telegraph.

It was announced some time ago that the French Government had authorized an Anglo-French company to lay a telegraphic cable from Brest to the American Continent. The *Paris* says that the preliminary soundings commenced four months ago are complete. The cable will be laid from Brest to St. Pierre Miquelon, it having been ascertained that the ocean along that line is favorable to its design. From St. Pierre it will go along the coast of New Brunswick and the shores of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. A direct line from Brest to New York would offer many difficulties, owing to the tremendous depth of ocean between the two, and where the officers employed have been unable to find soundings, and where, consequently, immense quantities of cable might be sunk without result. The Imperial Court of the latter is now making in London is to begin in May next year, and the Great Eastern is to be employed to lay it. It is hoped that a month will suffice for the work, and that in July, 1868, at the latest, France and the European continent will be in direct telegraphic communication with America.

It is not uncommon for marriages to take place in the East when the bride is only eight years of age. The favorite wife of the prophet Mohammed was seven at the time of his betrothal, and he waited for her but a year, and took, meantime, one or two others as a solace for his loneliness.

PERSONAL.

—Of Hon. James M. Tomeny, of Memphis, the West Tennessee candidate for the United States Senatorship, *vice* Patterson, a correspondent says: "He is the most popular as well as the most sensible of Radical leaders in his section of the State, and indeed of all men most prominent in his party he has been most consistent. In 1861 he was regarded the odious on account of his 'bare-faced Unionism.' For this he was ejected from the control of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, whose affairs he had administered with such success. His fidelity to the Union was never questioned." Mr. Tomeny is the United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee.

—Col. G. C. Moody has been appointed Register in Bankruptcy for Dakota.

—The Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* says: Mr. Frederick Douglass, of this city, has within the last few weeks had repeated overtures from the White House inviting him to succeed General Howard as Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau. He has declined to consider the proposition.

—The Duke of Wellington is preserving the papers of his father, "the Great Duke," by committing them to type, of which, however, but three impressions will be made, and to these no general access will be allowed.

—The Boston *Journal's* New York correspondent gives the following account of the late Gov. Wright's last marriage: "He says that just before Governor Wright went out to Prussia he attended a meeting of the children at Five Points, New York. The school was under the care of a lady who originally went into this neglected section and began the work of relief and reform when it was a dangerous as well as a vile locality. Then base men and women congregated there—bullies, desperadoes and murderers were at home. The police went armed, and riots, brawls and robberies, were common. In spite of all remonstrance this lady took a room in the Old Brewery and commenced her work, which has been crowned with such great success. Untiring for over ten years she gave her life and means to the rescue of sorrowing and suffering childhood. Gov. Wright married this lady and took her with him to Berlin. She now returns in her widowhood to resume her work among the lowly."

—Chief Justice Chase is expected in New York Monday evening.

—General Schofield has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to attend to the duties of his command.

—Gov. Ward, of New Jersey and Staff, will be present at the dedication of the Antietam National Cemetery, on the 17th inst.

—Mr. Robert Bonner, of the *Ledger*, in reply to the suggestion in a London letter that the American people owe Mr. Dickens a debt of gratitude which they are not likely to pay, says: "There is no hostility among our people to an international copyright law. I myself paid Mr. Dickens $5,000 for a story of three numbers. I think he has received no better pay at home. The American people paid it back to me with profit, so that I do not think they can be justly accused of being stingy or illiberal."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

In the Parliamentary election in the Windsor District, of Canada, opposite Detroit, official returns show that O'Conner is elected over Rankin for the Upper House, by nine majority, and Wigle over Cameron for the Lower House. O'Conner, although nominally a resident of Windsor, lives in Detroit, and practices in courts there, having taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Under these circumstances Rankin will contest his seat.

A letter from Fort Randall reports that General Sherman, with the Peace Commissioners, had reached there on the evening of the 3d. The Commissioners met a number of the Chiefs of the Northern Sioux at Fort Sully, some of whom were disposed to return to the reservations. An appointment was made with the Chiefs of the Santee Sioux to meet the Commissioners at Yankton next week, where a treaty will be made. The Commissioners expect to return to Omaha by the 10th.

The New York City physicians say never within their experience was sore throat so prevalent as it is at present. In some localities it has assumed the form and character of an epidemic, the consequence, no doubt, of the very variable weather. The general health of the metropolis, however, is good.

Says a London letter: The tin interest has been greatly shocked by the announcement of the discovery of that metal in Missouri, and the shares of the various companies have gone down rapidly. If half the accounts be true, there must be an end to tin-mining in England, where scarcely an ounce of the ore is to be found under a distance of from two to three thousand feet from the surface of the earth.

A Mr. Stranger, late Cashier of the San Francisco Sugar Refinery, was discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of $100,000. He left the State in the steamer Great Republic for China. He was in the habit of gambling, which led to the commission of the crime.

The Mormons held a conference at Birmingham on Sunday, the 25th of August, at which it was asserted that Mormonism was rapidly spreading in England. Elder Richard, one of the "twelve Apostles," gave an unqualified denial to the rumor that the three chief Elders of the body had seceded from Brigham Young on the question of polygamy, and said that the "Saints" were perfectly united in Utah. He urged his hearers to leave "this land of ignorance and superstition, and wend their way to the Zion across the waters."

Cavenagh, Democrat, has been elected delegate to Congress from Montana, by an overwhelming majority.

William Prescott Smith has returned from Europe, and will shortly publish his report on the internal revenue system of the Old World.

George H. Kane, the leader of the Baltimore riots in 1861, has declined the Democratic nomination for Sheriff.

Advices from New Orleans state that Chief Engineer Alexander Renshaw, of the cutter Wilderness, and several other officers of the United States, died of yellow fever last week. Renshaw was a son of Commodore Renshaw of the navy.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: A German cobbler named Beck took a knife and stabbed his brother-in-law, named Cummings, ten times, in the lower part of the city, last night during a quarrel. Beck was arrested and Cummings was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. This was the most serious affray out of seven that have occurred here since Saturday.

General Gray, the agent of the State of Missouri, has within the last two weeks, collected $2,500,000 of the war claim of the State, and deposited the same to its credit in New York. Over five millions of the claim of six millions have now been collected.

WESTERN ITEMS.

A train on the Northwestern Railroad, in the western part of Iowa, was Saturday delayed one hour and a quarter by grasshoppers, which covered the track so thick that the engine drivers slipped on the rails.

Last Wednesday evening several boys were engaged in play at Columbus, Ohio, when a son of Wm. Renner, aged about twelve years, flew suddenly, and apparently without any cause, into a violent passion, and plunged a knife into the heart of a son of Peter Schwartz, killing him almost instantly.

Hon. John Finn, of St. Louis, has gone to Cheyenne, to fill the largest beef contract ever taken in this country. Mr. Finn is delighted with his quarters at Cheyenne City, the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad at the Rocky Mountains, which he thinks is destined to have 10,000 inhabitants in the spring.

Late accounts from Cheyenne report the city very orderly. The military will not allow improper characters to settle. About one hundred and fifty houses, all wooden buildings, have already been erected. A large number of persons arrive daily from Colorado and Utah.

The Denver *News* of the 4th says: "Advices from Southern Colorado represent the wheat crop considerably damaged by rust. Notwithstanding this, a fair average crop has been gathered, one rancher raising seven hundred and fifty acres of corn, which looks very fine.

Two thousand head of cattle arrived at St. Louis during the past week, by the trains on the Pacific Railroad, part of which will be forwarded to Cincinnati, Chicago, and other points.

Wm. Mann, a tobacco dealer at Hannibal, Missouri, has been before the courts there, on charge of fraudulent transactions in business. The frauds were first discovered in Cincinnati.

In answer to the statement that the colored population of Georgia had been decimated by disease, the following facts are given: The total black (slave and free) population of Georgia in 1860 was 465,698. It is well known that the emigration of freedmen from Georgia to Florida has been very large—much larger to Mississippi, at any rate. The official figures of to-day—56,086 freedmen have registered. It is well known that this is far from including the 10,000 who are entitled to register. But take the total at only 66,862, multiply by five only, and seven is the usual rate, for total population, and you have 468,090.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

GO TO FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. Diamond and Market street,

For the finest assortment of LADIES' DRESSING COMBS and HAIR BRUSHES in the city, and

TOILET SOAPS,
SPONGES,
HAIR OILS,
POMADES,
PERFUMERY of all kinds,
POWDER BOXES
AND PUFFS.

A new supply of all kinds of

Toilet Articles,

Just received this day.

CONGRESS WATER, BLUE LICK, fresh from the springs. A large assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds. Pure Sparkling Catawba, Still Catawba, California Wines, of all kinds.

Pure Old Otard Brandy, the genuine article.
The best Holland Gin in the city.
Bell's-ona Rye Whisky.
Also, a very large supply of London Ales, Porter, Brown Stout, Scotch Ales, of all brands; Dublin Stout; Dublin Porter.
Sold Wholesale and Retail, at

FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

NT6W No. 84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of JOHN M'MANUS & CO., in the Brick business, is this day dissolved by consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by WILLIAM K. HART.

JOHN M'MANUS,
M. J. CAUGHEY.

September 10, 1867.

$500 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who shot Lemuel Gray, a Coal Miner, on the trestle work of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, while returning home from Port Perry from the Braddock's Fields Coal Works in the afternoon of the 4th inst.

COREY & CO.,
Braddock's Fields.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, consisting of four eligible Lots, viz: One of eleven acres and thirty-five perches; one of three acres and forty-three perches; one of five acres, and one of seven acres, and seventy-eight perches and three-eighth hundredths; twenty minutes walk to P. R. R. Station at shady sides or East Liberty. Fine land for cultivation and improvement. Fruit and Shade Trees. Terms liberal. Apply to NORRIS M'CUMB, No. 100 Second street.

VALUABLE COAL LAND & FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

Will be held at private sale, on liberal terms, until October 1, 1867, the following Real Estate in Baldwin township. First: The Fruit Farm on which the subscriber now resides, containing 70 Acres of tillable AO acres, on which are upwards of 40,000 Fruit Trees and Grape Vines, planted during the last fifteen years, and now in the highest condition and full bearing. This Fruit Farm is not excelled by any of its size in the State, and is an opportunity rarely offered. Second: 220 Acres of Coal, underlying the above and other lands in this Farm, with convenient openings on Saw Mill Run, in one or two lots, as may be desired. The surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley RR. passes adjoining the bare outcrop of this Coal. Third: 70 Acres of Garden Land on Saw Mill Run, laid out in lots as per plans. This property is on the surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad.

The whole of the above Properties are within five miles of the Pittsburgh Court House.

If the above property be not previously disposed of, it will be offered at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House.

For terms and further particulars inquire at 143 Fourth street, of H. BURGWIN, or on the premises of JOHN F. BENNETT.

CARAWAY SEED.

200 LBS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

AT PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,

THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,

FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d

ROLLING MILL

FOR SALE.

An adjourned sale of the EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, consisting of Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory, situated near Manchester, belonging to Lindsey, Owens & Semple, together with 8 Acres of Ground, 28 Puddling Furnaces for hands, and one House for Managers, will take place at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS on NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, September 13, at 7½ o'clock.

The attention of Capitalists is called to this Property, as affording a rare opportunity for profitable investment, the Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory being in complete running order, eligibly located on River and Railroad, and possessing superior facilities for manufacturing.

Terms of Sale—One-third Cash, (of which $5,000 to be paid at time of sale, and balance when deeds are made); one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, with interest, secured by bond and Mortgage on the premises.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS, Receiver.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY OCEAN STEAMER TRIPOLI, AND HAVE NOW OPEN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRUSSELS CARPETS AND RUGS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS, CROSSLEY & SONS, AND EMBRACING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES NEVER BEFORE IN THIS MARKET.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

REMOVAL.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

Real Estate, Stock and Insurance Broker,

HAS REMOVED TO

146 Wood Street.

Board of Trade Rooms, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENT REVERSIBLE

PAPER COLLAR,

Cheapest Collar Ever Inverted,

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, linen finish and stitch, and in all the different styles of

BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.

THREE GOODS ARE MADE IN

Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.

Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are the only house in the city that have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, built in COLLARS and CUFFS shown in the market.

For sale to the trade by

F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass, Queensware,

BOHEMIAN AND LAVA

FANCY GOODS,

SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITTANIA WARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

Tea Trays, &c., &c.

100 Wood Street.

BOTTLED ALES,

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled in

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELEY'S

CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.

A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
ws No. 136 WOOD STREET.

SHAKER TABLE MATS.

100 sets genuine Shaker Table Mats (the most ingenious to heat) just received at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,
30 Fifth street.

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER—The Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer now in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, and dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

JAMES BOWN,
ws 136 WOOD STREET.

NOTICE.

An examination of Applicants for Schools in Wilkins Township, will be held in WILKINSBURG, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 8 O'CLOCK, A. M.

JOHN BLACK, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HIDES, LEATHER AND OIL,

No. 128 SECOND STREET, near Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

No. 108 FIFTH STREET

HORSES,

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,

Of the very best for Hire, at

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,

First street, near Monongahela House.

Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

SALTS TARTAR.

100 LBS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First sts.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the Stockholders of the MINGO COAL CO., (for election) will be held at the Iron Association Rooms, on MONDAY, September 16th, 1867.

JAMES COLLORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, }
PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 1, 1867. }

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RR. CO., }
CLEVELAND, July 28, 1867. }

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 16th of September, proximo, and for thirty days thereafter, at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New York. Dividends remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days, will be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will close on Thursday, September 5d, and reopen on Tuesday, September 17th.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, }
No. 10 FIFTH STREET, }
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3

ily Commercial

CHARMAN.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

en yellow tilles shake
ed on river and on lake,
ecos in the heart o' the heat,
ular boats sad the shade is sweet;
ul freak the river ran,
le of Charmian,
sound from the world of man.

II.

ked and still that day!
shade, the rippling stream,
wath, dissolved away
n dream;
ept the scented shade
ought the breeze and silent
through the green glade
d'bee and song of bird;
ere full of drowsy bliss,
d not sleep nor kiss,
reak the happy spell
ne or syllable.
ur heads and set them free,
the flowers of a red rose-tree,
ers threw them, sweet,
t at our feet.
solemn delight
n glide onward out of sight.

III.

aken boldly then,
ney have gathered thee:
the world of men,
under dreamlike,
es enough for me:
gift of word or kiss,
to fling or toss;
rose-leaves in a dream,
em glimmer down the stream,
eastern heart of time
lm ecstacy of mine.

IV.

we lingered, cold and grey
light, chilling soul and sense;
to go away,
eet indifference!
spell—I watched it break.—
come never twice to man;
then hour I spoke,
out win thee, Charmian!

V.

we turned away
orld of every day,
by heart the sweetness fled
leaves on the river shed;
that hour is sweet for
orld and all its treasures are;
, no close to thee,
iness enough for me!
on in a green nook,
out hands forever,
in rose leaves, Charmian!
them fade on the golden river,
no sound from the world of man.

IE HOUSEKEEPER.

Y PUDDING.—Make a rich pudding
our and butter, without suet but
ossible. Roll it out thin, and cut
breadth of eight or ten inches;
t the same time as long as you
half a pound of dour and five ounces
wetted with water, will probably
t when rolled out quite smooth;
t upon it a thick layer of raspberry,
any other sort of jam, but leave
ch of all the edges bare. That done
l and round; the roll of paste will
runt, and the ends must be twisted
r the same purpose. Wrap it in a
ed cloth, and boil it for two or three
ding to size. Take it up quite hot
erved cut it crosswise. It may apy, but it is an excellent and much
dding.

BRAISED IN A FRENCH STYLE.—Choose
g beans, and strip off the ends and
owing them, as prepared, into a dish
water, and when all are finished, wash
them well. Boil them in salted boilin a large saucepan, and drain them,
put them into an enameled stewpan
them over the fire until they are
nd dry, then add about three ounces
utter, and a tablespoonful of veal or
oth; the butter must be broken up
l lumps. Season with pepper,
he juice of half a lemon, strained,
wall over a fire for five minutes, and
in a vegetable-dish, very hot.

SERVE CRAB APPLES.—Take off the
core them with a penknife, without
em open. Weigh a pound of white
each pound of prepared fruit; gut a
water to each pound of sugar; put it
derate fire. When the sugar is all
and lot, put the apples in; let them
y until they are clear, then skim them
lace them on flat dishes. Boil the
l it is thick; put the fruit in whatever be kept in, and when the syrup is
d settled, pour it carefully over the
ices of boiled lemon with the fruit
nsidered an improvement; one lemon
ch for several pounds of fruit.
es may be preserved whole, with only
ch of the stem on; three-quarters of a
sugar for each pound of fruit.

TO THE CAULIFLOWER.—Put a good
er in just enough boiling water to
with a large teaspoonful of coarse salt.
ce of carbonate of soda the size of a
green pea, and boil for twenty-five
then dish and drain out all the water
two ounces of butter on the top of
er, and cover close, it will be found

ICKLE CAULIFLOWER.—Choose those
der; break in pieces the size desired,
) sprinkle with salt on an earthen
d in four hours remove to jars of strong,
ed vinegar previously prepared.

R.—Have a kettle of boiling water,
in one at a time, with top down, unless
e is large enough for more, and boil it
der. Have ready a jar of cold vinegar,
ves and stems; drain the cauliflower
d put into the vinegar while hot. Cover
and it will be ready for use in a week
ays.

ING CUCUMBERS.—Make a pickle as
One part vinegar, two parts water,
rts salt, to which add four ounces of
dish for every half barrel. Fill the
whatever vessel is to hold the pickles
ll of this pickle—pick the cucumbers
butt of the stem on, and wipe and put
to the vessel. When it is full place a
er the cucumbers, and a board, nicely
er the cloth. A stone should be placed
board to keep the cucumbers under
le. When needed for use, soak and
into vinegar, as usual.

ERVING GRAPES.—A correspondent writes
es respecting his method of canning
serving grapes:

n grapes make a syrup of a quarter of a
of sugar for one pound of fruit. Put
pes whole into the scalding syrup and
em out soon, and let them partly cool;
cts the berries from their sticking; then put
the can, either glass or tin (if glass heat
not to break). Then pour in a little
up; then put a piece of paper in the can
r the fruit; then fill up with hot syrup,
l. My wife sometimes after scalding
es puts them through a cullender or
nd takes out the seeds. I am told by an
need grape canner of Ohio, that the
are much better to take out the seeds
ve the skins in. Canned grapes and the
ed grapes, as my wife calls the pulp free
, is one of the very best fruits that I get
way of preserved fruits.

ED ELDERBERRY WINE.—Ten gallons of
rries, ten gallons of soft water, boil and
eight ounces red tartar, forty-five pounds
e sugar, ferment with yeast. When in
k, add ginger, cloves, nutmeg, mace, in
r ounces of spices, and three ounces of
almonds. After fermenation has ceased
he barrel tight, and rack it off when con-
t.

IT ADES.—Take one part of the juice of
ll to one of water, and one of ice, and
n to suit the taste.

IT COBBLERS.—Take half a glass of the
of any fruit, sweeten to the taste, and fill
glass with ice; broken very fine.

RDANCE OF THE LANGUAGES is a terrible
le to any clear and satisfactory intercourse
he natives of European countries. Those
peak French and German (to read them
ittle service) are seldom competent observo improve their opportunities; while
g the few travelers who thirst for a true
intance with the political, social and
mic life of these great countries, it is rare
l one one who posesses a practical famil-
with the tongues that can alone unlock
secrets.

is of the utmost importance, therefore,
our colleges and schools should use new
nce in drilling their pupils in the effective
ledge of French and German. If educated
rs to Europe posessed the fluent use of
two tongues, we should in a single gen-
n derive untold and invaluable information
their comparison between Amer-
and European life. At present we seldom
much instruction from their reports and
vations. Americans associate abroad
st exclusively with each other, and are es-
ally blind and deaf to the inner life or usaand experiences of the peoples they visit.
return home with erroneous impressions
ficial views and the prejudices they brought
them. I speak from a humiliating expe-
e, and feel that I venture to say upon what
cests me more than anything else, the moral
of the countries I am journeying in, is sub-
to the deduction of a very limited range
a very shallow depth of observation.—*Rev. H. Bellows's German Letters.*

FLUENCE OF A SMILE.—A beatiful smile is
he female countenance what the sunbeam
the lanscape; it embellishes an inferior
, and redeems an ugly one. A smile, how-
, should not become habitual, or insipidity
e result; nor should the mouth break into a
le on one side, the other remaining passive
unmoved, for this imparts an air of deceit
grotesqueness to the face. A disagree-
e sme distorts the line of beauty and is more
ulsive than a frown. There are many kinds
smiles, each having a distinct character.
ne announce goodness and sweetness; others
ray sarcasm, bitterness and pride. Some
ten the countenance by their languishing
derness, and others brighten by their spirit-
vivacity. Gazing and boring before a mirror
not aid in acquiring beautiful smiles half
well as to turn the gaze inward, to watch the
art that keeps unsullied from the reflection
evil, and is illuminated and beautified by all
ost thoughts.

HOUSEKEEPERS

SAVE YOUR MONEY

by taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to
o. 3 St. Clair street, second door from the bridge,
ld Stand, and have them replated with silver, and
ade as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silver-
ers and Plumbers will find it to their advantage
give us a call. As we pay particular attention to
ectro-plating, Electro-typing, Gold and Silver Fix
ilding, &c. Give us a call. D. J. ALIMAS. eod

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE

BARREL, SHOT GUNS—I have just received a
e assortment of the above Guns, of my own im-
rtation, direct from one of the best makers in Eu-
e, which I am selling at much lower rates than
ey can be purchased from the jobbing houses in
ew York or Philadelphia.

JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH prescribed by Physicians in New York and in the Western States. It is a well-known fact that most of American physicians prescribe this healthful beverage as a tonic as well as a pleasant remedy for dyspepties, debilitated consumptives, convalescents, invalids, and weak persons, especially in consequence of the recommendation of the report to the New York Academy of Medicine, with the names of the Professors Forchoice Barker, Van Buren, James R. Wood, of New York City, we name also the well known Dr. T. Comstock, of St. Louis, who recommends it to his patients in his practice. The eminent physicians, Drs. Crane and White, of New York, wrote to Mr. Hoff, 542 Broadway, New York, the following letter: "We have used Hoff's Malt Extract in practice, and the results have been such as to fully justify the claims made for it; we feel certain that it is destined to supply a want long felt."

Dr. Blecker, of Rodwing, Minn., wrote: "I saw by the papers that the genuine Hoff's Malt Extract has been introduced in America; this is an acquisition of the greatest importance for consumptives. My uncle, M. D. sanderslehen Prussian Counsellor of Medicine, wrote me about its wonderful efficacy; he had prescribed it at St. Paul and obtained the best results; now I wish to try it with one of my medical friends, Dr. Caine, who is suffering from pulmonary consumption, with spasmodic asthma;" please, therefore, (follow order.) Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price, 60c per single bottle, or $6 50 per dozen. FR. SPONHOLZ, Sole Agent, 415 Liberty street. Also for sale by BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. RODE, Birmingham. eod

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervous Debility, &c.—As a sedative and invigorating medicine, these Pills have had an astonishing success in every part of the civilized globe. They are unaffected by climate, as their operations are the same in the torrid zone or the Arctic regions. They regulate the pulse and the action of the heart, brace and strengthen the relaxed nerves, give tone and energy to the general system, and by re-establishing a vigorous effort of the vital functions extinguish the elements of melancholy, depressed spirits, blues, vapors, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. E. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 11, 1867. Continued success of the beautiful and acc.mplished young artiste,

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,

Who will appear THIS EVENING in the beautiful domestic play of

LITTLE BAREFOOT.

Aunrie, her original character.....Miss Thompson.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

FAIR.

THE WESTMORELAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Intend holding their Second Annual Exhibition near Mt. Pleasant, September 17th, 18th and 19th.

D. L. RUFF, Secretary.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills inserted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving orders at the Commercial Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

S. A. HATCH.....DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICE.....CHAS. M. ELLEARD,

HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,

RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

IN BOND AND FREE,

No. 218 Walnut St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

FURNITURE.

EVERY SET WARRANTED

Parlor, Bed-Room and Dining-Room

FURNITURE.

LEMON & WEISE,

118 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The best stock store in the city—the largest assortment of Furniture of every style and description, and the most reasonable price list. Call and examine.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to

A SUPERB STOCK OF

FINE GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES.

All Warranted to Run and thoroughly Regulated at

The Low Price of $10 Each,

AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, $250 to 1,000; 100 Magic Cased Gold Watches, $200 to 500; 100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled, $100 to 300; 250 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches, $250 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting English Levers, $200 to 250; 300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, $150 to 200; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, $100 to 250; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, $50 to 150; 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes, $75 to 250; 500 Gold Ladies' Watches, $50 to 200; 1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, $50 to 75; 500 Miniature Watches, all kinds, $50 to 100; 2,500 Hunting Silver Wathes, $25 to 50; 5,000 Assorted Silver Watches, $10 to 75.

The above stock will be disposed of on the *popular one price plan*, giving every person a fine gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value! We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $5 00 or one worth $500. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth; and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is *no Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.*

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 35 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents, or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimate by conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.

ALSO,

ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

167 FIRST STREET

Opposite Monongahela House.

TO OIL REFINERS

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CRUDE OIL,

Condensing and Water Tanks

AGITATORS,

BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.

IRON TANK,

BOTTOMS AND TOPS,

AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. eod

J. R. SPEER, M. D., AND A. M. SPEER, M. D., having associated themselves together in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully offer their services to the public; the former in the various branches of the profession, the latter more particularly in the treatment of the

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. A. M. SPEER having availed himself during the last fifteen years of the advantages afforded by the best hospitals and teachers in this country and in Europe, for obtaining a thorough knowledge of the structure and diseases of those important organs, will hereafter devote special attention to their medical and surgical treatment.

Office, No. 196 PENN ST., two doors from St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. eod

SEEING IS BELIEVING.—ZIMMERMAN'S PATENT STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, (made to suit any cook stove), for cooking all kinds of vegetables and meats, puddings and dumplings, etc., without flavoring each other, all in one operation and in one vessel. Indorsed by all our principal hotel proprietors and by leading families. Manufactured and sold by ROBERTS & SHERRATT, No. 61 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send for a circular, or call and examine. MWS

AUCTION SALES.

A COUNTRY HOME AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, September 14th,

At 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, on the premises, will be sold Eight Acres of Ground, situate in the Borough of Bellevue, on the Northern Turnpike, within six minutes' walk of Neville Station, on P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and only 30 minutes' drive from Suspension Bridge, St. Clair street. There is erected a very neat Cottage House of seven rooms, having inside shutters; marble mantles in parlor, &c.; also, gothic stable and out-buildings complete; fruit of all kinds; grapes in abundance. The entrance, a new carriage drive; school and church in immediate vicinity. Possession given immediately. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Parties desiring to attend the sale can take the 10 A. M. train at Allegheny city, and return at 2 P. M. Further particulars by calling on

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

A large two and three story Frame Dwelling with all the modern improvements, having eighteen rooms, situate in one of the finest locations in the city of Marietta, Ohio, overlooking the city and Ohio and Muskingum rivers, with a choice shrubbery, fully graded a large number of choice fruit trees, Flowers and Forest Trees of from three to four years' growth, a Green-house beautifully arranged and located; large amount of cellar room, wood-house and cistern; Barn, Coal House, &c., &c., &c., to be appropriated and conditions should be seen to be appreciated. Also, a lot 90x180 feet, with various improvements thereon. Also, a lot 90x90, a good building lot; and the largest and finest lot of Household and Furniture, Carpets, &c., ever offered for sale in this place. Terms—Cash for all personal property, and half cash, balance in one and two years with interest on Real Estate sales. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on Real Estate sales, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September, A. D., by STEPHEN NEWTON, Agent. Col. JOHN C. PAXTON, Auct'r, or S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 88 Smithfield street.

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.
July 1st, 1867. JOHN D. BAILEY.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 103 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. K. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND INSURANCE BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds,

MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

116 WOOD STREET,

d* (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE,

Three miles and a half south of Greensburg, on the Mount Pleasant Road, containing

127 ACRES,

Seventy of which is cleared and forty bottom Land, all under fence and in good order, with a Dwelling House, having eight rooms and a kitchen; Bank Barn and other out houses. Title indisputable. Price $50 per acre. Inquire of

ISAAC BEAR,
GREENSBURG.
JAMES AGNEW,
GRAPEVILLE.
J. B. MITCHELL,
McKEESPORT.

MWF

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, Viz.:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 26 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, (Governor attached to same,) are included in the above, and are of more than sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.

MWF

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BLAST FURNACE AND FURNACE PROPERTY, situated in Armstrong county, on Mahoning river, 14 miles from Allegheny Valley RR., comprising 3,300 acres of land, more or less, with all the improvements, together with the Mules, Wagons, Harness, Ore, Coke, etc. Sale on the premises MONDAY, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms cash, or its equivalent.

MARY A. LAUGHLIN, F. B. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, H. WOODSIDE,
Executors.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,

56 FIFTH STREET.

DRUCCISTS.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,

DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

EICHNER, JOHNS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

175 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRUGGISTS.

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUCCISTS.

No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COAL, CORE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Particular attention given to filling orders for FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL AND SLACK.

In connection with our Bituminous Coal Business we have added to it the sale of a SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF ANTHRACITE COAL, being sole Agents of the Penna. & Ohio Anthracite Coal Company in this place for the sale of their Coal. Orders for either of the above Coals left at our Office, 367 LIBERTY STREET, or sent through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. feb28

PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. McCLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

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THE

GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 103 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

French Merinos,
Silk Warp Poplins,
Poplin Plaids and Stripes,
Wool Plaids, Shawls,
Table Linens,
Tickings, Checks,
Country Flannels,
Fine Flannels,
Jeans and Cassimeres,
Country Blankets,
Gray Blankets, Coverlets,
Cotton Batting,
New Bonnets, Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Ba'moral Skirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Notions, &c., &c.

A WELL ASSORTED AND DESIRABLE STOCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CARPETS.

REMOVAL

TO

No. 51 FIFTH ST.

McCALLUM BROS.,

HAVE NOW OPEN,

AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter

MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

LOW PRICED CARPETING.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

PRICES REDUCED

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.

In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our CLOSEST prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,

(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

BARGAINS IN

CARPETS,

AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN

LACE CURTAINS,

AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

JAMES P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET,

Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES.

An examination is requested.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.

Of all kinds, including

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN STOCK, PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1860.

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; prevents the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

PARK & BRILL,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

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JULIAN ALLEN,

ALL KINDS OF

HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE TOBACCO & SEGARS.

75 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.

DANL. F. DIXON,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREESPORT and COMMON STONE.

Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOW PRICES.

AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,

AND AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,

Tweeds, Cassimeres,

Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels.

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.

SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

FALL DRY GOODS.

A COMPLETE STOCK,

NOW OPENING.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.

THE LARGEST

Trimming & Notion House

IN THE WEST.

NEW GOODS,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.

BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at

Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,

Brown Sheetings,

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,

TICKINGS,

STRIPES, TWEEDS,

CASSIMERES,

PRINTS,

AND

DRESS GOODS,

AT

WHOLESALE,

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

JUST OPENED

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 FIFTH STREET,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

Bead Gimps and Fringes,

A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,

We have just opened a superior lot of

LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.

THE "STAR SHIRT,"

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

SWORD'S

Self Tempering Steam Power

BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE

AND

BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 93 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel, and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,

359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,

Near the Union R. R. Depot,

d* Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD,

RED LEAD,

LITHARGE

AND

ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.

Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Notice to the Consumers of the

Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron, (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, *of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron,* which, in future will be stamped

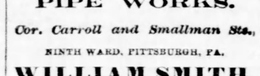
(L) Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,

And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.

LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for DIESTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL, made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 125 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.



DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,

Sheffield Cutlery Works,

SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR

PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.

Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant s Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SAFETY VALVES, IRON BRIDGES,

OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL

FOUNDRY.

AND

PIPE WORKS.

Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.

Also, a full assortment of

GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.

SHOENBERGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,

BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,

AND

PATENT HAMMERED

Horse and Mule Shoes,

Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a

Very Superior Quality.

Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 115 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT

FORGES,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,

Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,

RAILROAD AXLES

LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,

Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOGE

FULTON FOUNDRY.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten. Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Plodding Heating

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY R. R.

Public Meeting in Birmingham--Report of the Surveyor--Another Route Proposed.

In pursuance of a call, a public meeting of the friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad in the counties of Allegheny and Washington, was held yesterday afternoon at the Town Hall, Diamond Square, Birmingham, to hear the report of the Committee on Survey, appointed at the previous meeting.

The meeting came to order at half-past one o'clock, and was organized by calling Joseph S. Gascon, of Union township, Washington county, to the chair, and appointing the Reporters of the Pittsburgh Press as Secretaries.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and introduced Dr. Stilley, Surveyor of the route, who introduced the following report to the Committee of Ten, on Survey, which had been submitted to the Committee and accepted by them:

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR.

Gentlemen of the Committee: At the public meeting held in the village of Library, on the 10th ult., at those of you who are present will remember, a verbal and partial report was made of the lines brought to light by the survey, so far as it had then progressed.

Since that time the examination of the different routes suggested has been continued, and an instrumental reconnoisance made with the view of ascertaining in advance of a regular location, the relative merits of the several routes supposed to be practicable.

In collecting the facts necessary to form an intelligent opinion, and to arrive at a correct decision as to the claims of the different routes, there are several considerations to be taken into account and carefully weighed, some of which are closely connected with each other, while others are entirely separate and independent of all the rest.

Among the various elements that enter into the calculation in selecting a proper line for the location of a railroad, that of its grades holds a very prominent and important place; although the question of the steepest grade admissable on a railroad is not one of practicability as is often supposed, but only one of comparative economy.

Locomotive engines can be made to ascend grades of almost unlimited steepness by a proportionate increase of their power and adhesion to the rail, but their usefulness as a motive power becomes less and less as the grades over which they are required to pass become more and more steep.

The more recent improvements in the construction of locomotive engines have greatly lessened the objection to steep grades. Still as it costs nearly twice as much to haul a load on a ascending grade of thirty feet to the mile as to carry it on a level route, it is obvious that this consideration will justify large expenditures in excavations, embankments, tunnels, viaducts, &c., with a view of reducing the grades of the road.

But on the other hand this principle may be carried to excess. Large grade expenses for grading should be encouraged only when full or maximum loads are to be constantly carried at high rates of speed as on the great and leading lines of transit and traffic.

Much steeper grades than would be otherwise allowable may be adopted on short roads where full loads are not often carried, and on which the trains do not run as often, and therefore generally go light. The engine may be able to draw 400 tons on a level road and may seldom have the coal level the grade will be fifty one feet per mile from Birmingham station to the coal level near Thomas Briggs's house.

From that point to the entrance of the tunnel at Scott's Summit the grade will be 51 feet 9 inches per mile, and from the South end of Scott's mill tunnel to Peter Creek via Lock Run will require a grade of 328 feet per mile.

Adopting these grades the length of the tunnel connecting Beck's and Saw Mill Run will be 667 yards in length, and that of Scott's Summit between the Saw Mill and Lick Run waters will be 347 yards in length the first tunnel will be on the coal level, the second about 140 feet above it.

By this route the location of the road will be below the coal level from Birmingham Station to the north end of the first tunnel, near Mr. Briggs's house, thence on the same level with it through the tunnel, and from the south end of it to a point on Lick Run, near 78 rods up Hugh McElheny's residence, the location will be above the coal field, at which point it will pass below and continue either below or upon the same level throughout the line.

The survey of this route has brought to light the fact that it will be practicable to pass the summit at Scott's into the waters of Lick Run by means of a tunnel 850 yards in length, from the Coal Hill and Saw Mill Run route.

To accomplish this it will be necessary to adopt a grade of fifty feet per mile from the south end of the Coal Hill tunnel to the north end of the tunnel at Scott's Hill.

A line located on this route would rise above the coal level at Provost's Mill, and fall below it again at its outcrop on the farm of H. B. Wallace, on Lick Run.

The distance from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City by this route is less than any other heretofore examined, being 15¾ miles and 1,104 feet.

On motion, the report was accepted and adopted.

BRIEF ADDRESSES.

Burgess Salisbury, of Birmingham, was called upon to give his views in regard to the proposed running of the road through Birmingham. The Squire arose and said that the question had not yet been brought before the people of Birmingham, but he thought the hearts of the people were with the enterprise.

Mr. Ihmsen was called upon for a few remarks. He said he did not come to the meeting for the purpose of making a speech, but would say that he thought the project met with favor in the eyes of the people of Birmingham.

Mr. Trunick said that the citizens of Birmingham were deeply interested in this enterprise and should first set the ball in motion.

Mr. Kingsbury said it was a railroad through Birmingham would be a source of great profit to the citizens of the borough. Birmingham already does a large manufacturing business, and if a railroad was established within its precincts it would largely increase the manufacturing trade, and place it on a basis with its namesake across the Atlantic—Birmingham, in England.

Dr. Stilley then made a few remarks, showing the advantages of the overland route, and calculating the great capital that would be saved in adopting that route, which is fifteen miles nearer to Monongahela City than by the river route.

After a few remarks by other gentlemen present the meeting adjourned.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

After adjournment, the Committee of Ten on Survey met, Esquire Miller, of Snowden township, presiding, but no business of any public importance was transacted.

Police Arrangements for the State Fair.

We are gratified to learn that the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society, through their Committee of Arrangements, are making the most liberal and effective preparations for the preservation of order, and the protection of visitors from the depredations of thieves and pickpockets. This is a very important matter, and the public will duly appreciate the efforts of the management in this behalf. The light-fingered gentry always make it a point to attend the State Fairs, and many of them travel hundreds of miles for that purpose. Such gatherings always present a fair harvest for them, not only on account of the numbers who attend, but the character of the visitors—a large proportion being made up of the honest and unsuspecting yeomanry, who have a better opinion of human nature than to suppose that the well-to-do-looking nice young man, dressed in the tip of fashion, could thrust his hand into one's pocket and abstract his purse or his watch. While indeed by begging pardon for having "accidentally" jostled you in the crowd. The ladies, too, who take such interest in our fairs, are also legitimate game for the "Knucks." Being known as steel, the stealing process is greatly facilitated, and many a fancy pocket book has been abstracted as easily from between the dress and dupatta as though it had been suspended outside. In all classes are more or less liable to be plucked, and no man, however shrewd or wide-awake, is at all times proof against the dexterous manipulations and cunning dodges of the pickpocket and light-fingered gentry. It is all important, therefore, on an occasion such as that of a State Fair, to have such arrangements made as will effectually checkmate the rascals, and drive them from the ground or put them out of the way of doing mischief. With this object in view, the police management of the fair grounds has been given in charge of Col. Fred. Collins, who is fully competent to do his work in a thorough and satisfactory manner. He intends to keep a sharp watch on the "professionals," and as soon as they make their appearance, either in the city or on the fair grounds, he will "pull" them and have them jugged for ninety days. In order to facilitate identification, and make as clean a sweep as possible, he has secured the services of two or three old police officers of large experience and a western detective who is well posted in police affairs. If necessary, other officers will be secured from abroad. Its also the intention to have a lock-up erected for the purpose of restraining disorderly persons, and for the temporary detention of those who may be placed under arrest until such time as they can be committed to prison. Alderman Humbert will take up his headquarters on the ground during the fair, so that any matters requiring his attention will be promptly disposed of. We venture the prediction that these thorough arrangements as these will have the effect to deter professional thieves from coming here, and will also serve to nip in the bud any disorderly demonstrations of a local character while the fair is in session. This is just what the Committee desire, as they would much rather *prevent* every species of crime and disorder than *deal with* the offenders in the way of meting out punishment. We cordially commend their sagacity and good judgment in this regard.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM HEMORRHAGE.—Coroner Clawson was summoned yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of a man named Charles Voight, residing near the Minersville Car Station, in Pitt township, who died very suddenly during the afternoon. It appears that he was walking along the road carrying a can of oil, when he was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs, and was observed to stop and spit blood. He died in six or seven minutes, and before medical aid could reach him. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The deceased was an ornamental painter by trade, was thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

A ONE-ARMED SOLDIER ROBBED.—A one armed soldier residing at Sharpsburg, was robbed at the railroad depot, on Federal street, Allegheny, on Monday evening, of his pocket-book containing eighty-five dollars. The money stolen comprised his pension from the Government, which he had drawn at the pension office in this city during the day, and was waiting at the depot to take the train for home when he was robbed. A man named Joseph Williams, living on Green street, Third ward, Allegheny, was arrested early yesterday morning on suspicion of being the thief and held in bail in the Allegheny lock-up awaiting a hearing.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARIES.—Some burglars made an unsuccessful attempt on Monday night to effect an entrance into the store of Messrs. Houston & Son, corner of Fifth street and Cherry alley, by prying open the door.

About one o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was also made to enter the store of Chas. Flatkowski & Sons, on Smithfield street, near Sixth, by prying open the front door. The thieves were interrupted and beat a hasty retreat.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED.—A little boy named John McNally, aged five years, residing with his parents at Glenwood, while playing with his little brother on a flat moored in the Monongahela river, on Sunday afternoon about half-past three o'clock, accidentally fell overboards, and before he could be rescued, was drowned. The body was recovered on Monday afternoon. An inquest was held yesterday morning by Coroner Clawson, and a verdict of accidental drowning rendered.

REV. DAVID JONES, formerly of this city, now pastor of the Sixth Street Methodist Church, Cincinnati, will preach in the Fifth Street Church, on Sabbath morning next, at the usual hour, and the pastor, Alex. Clark, in the evening. Mr. Jones is also expected to preach in the Third Methodist Church, Pennsylvania Avenue, on Sabbath evening.

THE BLIND TO SEE.—A little daughter of a gentleman in New Castle, who was lately totally blind, has been perfectly restored to sight in a few weeks by Dr. E. S. Ahorn, 134 Smithfield street. This is only one of the many wonderful cures performed by the Doctor since his advent to the city.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ABANDONMENT.

Mrs. Margaret Meyers instituted suit yesterday against her husband, Michael Meyers, for abandonment, alleging that he deserted her on the 9th of July last, and that since that time he has failed to provide for the support of herself and child, although he was possessed of the means. The child was held for a hearing this afternoon.

ASSAULTED HIM.

John Flinn, residing on Stevens street, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery preferred by George Moffat, of Boyd's Hill, who alleges that defendant struck him in the face. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

LARCENY OF MEAT.

L. A. Straub, in the employ of L. A. Hauffman of Duquesne Borough, who keeps a butcher stand at stall 27, in the Diamond market house, lodged an information yesterday against one John C. Graham, formation yesterday against one John C. Graham, for larceny. Straub alleges that yesterday morning, Graham stole from his employer's stand, a round of beef, weighing thirty-seven pounds, and valued at four dollars. The meat was shortly afterwards missed, and was traced into the possession of Graham, who had gone into a beer saloon in Diamond alley. The accused had a hearing, which resulted in his being committed to jail for trial, in default of five hundred dollars bail.

Decree Issued—Distillery Forfeited

In the United States District Court, yesterday, on motion of District Attorney Carnahan, Judge McCandless issued a decree in the case of Jesse B. Rank, distiller, in pursuance of the findings of the jury in the proceedings against said distillery. The decree is as follows:

"That the said forty-five barrels of whisky, containing twenty-two hundred and sixty-three gallons, with the tubs, engines, stills and other fixtures to said distillery, be and the same are condemned as forfeited to the United Sates. And it is further ordered and decreed that an order of sale, in the nature of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, be made and issued, directed to the Marshal, commanding him to sell the articles and things above condemned and forfeited—said writ to be made returnable on the 1st day of October next; and that upon the return thereof the proceeds of sale be brought into Court for distribution according to law."

A similar decree will probably be issued today in the case of Messrs. Barber & Henderson, distillers, whose case was also tried at the last term of the Court, and the facts set forth in the libel found to be true.

These forfeitures will entail severe loss upon the proprietors of the respective distilleries, and it is expected that the example will have a wholesome effect in checking frauds upon the revenue.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Examine Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle's Process of Manufacturing Petroleum Oil.

We, the undersigned, a committee organized to report on the efficacy and practicability of Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle's process of refining petroleum; assembled at the Eclipse Refinery, Monday afternoon, September 9th, thoroughly tested the apparatus and examined the oils produced by it.

At 2:05 P. M. crude oil 43 deg. gravity was introduced into the apparatus and steam turned on. In four minutes the refined oil made its appearance, and in seven minutes was running a copious stream.

About fifty barrels was introduced by 3:30 o'clock and at 7 o'clock P. M., or five hours time, 74 deg. of refined oil was produced—and 22 deg. of lubricating oil.

The simplicity of the apparatus, and the thorough manner in which the work is performed is remarkable. Danger from fire or explosion is impossible. No unpleasant odor or dirt is apparent; and the oils produced are superior in every respect, to any that have hitherto come under our observation. We examined several hundred barrels which had passed inspection "prime white" which had a fire test of 130 deg. to 170 deg. Fahrenheit.

The apparatus and process is in every respect superior to that in ordinary use, and is everything that Dr. Tweddle claims for it, and we have no hesitation but that when the whole apparatus is completed the results will far exceed those already attained.

The lubricating oil produced is a superior article, having body, is neutralized and somewhat free, and its value will fully cover all cost of producing the refined oil.

As no acids, alkalis, or chemicals are used in this process the cost of production of apparatus is reduced to a minimum.

Archibald Kelly, of Anchor Petroleum Refinery; Reuben Miller, late of Petrona Refinery; Robert Dickson, of Dickson, Watson & Co.'s National Refinery; Davis & Phillips, W. H. Cluley, Thomas Marshall, Thomas T. Everett.

United States Inspector's Certificate.—Product of 1,922 gallons of crude petroleum distilled by Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle's process.

Refined Oil, 1,416 gallons, 74 per cent.

Lubricating Oil, 450 gallons, 22 per cent.

JOHNSON, LITTELL & SHIPLEY,
Twenty-second District, Pa., Sept. 9, 1867.

As we stated yesterday that we would to-day give our readers the assurance that what has been claimed for Dr. Tweddle's process has been fully demonstrated, we, therefore, present the foregoing certificate, including one from U. S. Inspector Littell, of this District, giving the facts in regard to the test made on Monday last. We think that this last proof of the superiority of Dr. Tweddle's process, over all others, ought to satisfy the most prejudiced individual that the claims of the inventor are just. This process can be seen any time at the "Eclipse Oil Refinery," Sharpsburg Bridge.

Valuable City Lots—Borough Lots —Suburban Lots at Auction.

A. Leggate, Auctioneer will sell on Thursday (to-morrow) on arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Allegheny, 20 lots at Jack's Run on the Ohio & Penn. R. R., about three miles from town, sizes 50 feet by 150 feet to 175.

Also, on Saturday next at 10 o'clock, the lot and two houses No. 22 Goodrich street, near Railway Bridge, Allegheny. Also, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the valuable lots on the North Common, Allegheny, west of the Seminary, 60 feet, and measuring 60 by 170 feet. The late and prospective improvements on North Avenue and the Commons render this the most attractive vacant lot at present for sale in Allegheny City. Also, on Monday next at 10 o'clock, 20 lots in Lawrenceville opposite Lot No. 1, Butler street, on Butler street, and on Harrison street, adjoining Mr. Duff's property, lately Patterson's plan of lots. For plans, terms and other information regarding these lots, call on the auctioneer, or at the Commercial and Exchange Sale Rooms, inquire of A. Leggate, Auctioneer, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE PATENT BURGLAR ALARM sent to any address free of postage, by sending 50 cts. to J. Linnenbrink's, Rochester, Pa.

Desirable Property in Liberty Township, near Oakland, for Sale.

The proprietor offers for sale on very desirable terms, four eligible lots, located adjacent to Wilkins avenue, in Liberty township, near land, easy of access by road and lane. Lots on the fair grounds, he will "pull" them and have them jugged for ninety days. In order to facilitate identification, and make as clean a sweep as possible, he has secured the services of two or three old police officers of large experience and a western detective who is well posted in police affairs. If necessary, other officers will be secured from abroad. Its also the intention to have a lock-up erected for the purpose of restraining disorderly persons, and for the temporary detention of those who may be placed under arrest until such time as they can be committed to prison. Alderman Humbert will take up his headquarters on the ground during the fair, so that any matters requiring his attention will be promptly disposed of. We venture the prediction that these thorough arrangements as these will have the effect to deter professional thieves from coming here, and will also serve to nip in the bud any disorderly demonstrations of a local character while the fair is in session. This is just what the Committee desire, as they would much rather *prevent* every species of crime and disorder than *deal with* the offenders in the way of meting out punishment. We cordially commend their sagacity and good judgment in this regard.

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR.—We speak not of the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street, by hearsay, for we have had the pleasure of conversing with those patients of his, and from their own statements learned that his treatment was successful in subduing inveterate diseases that had long baffled the skill of regular practitioners. The best test of medical skill is the success which attends the treatment and cure of disease.

Scrofula.—To the afflicted who are seeking relief from Scrofula, the Indian Herb Doctor, at No. 194 Liberty street, who has cured me.

D. F. CAMPBELL,
Mate of the steamboat Roberts.

General Debility and Disease of the Blood Cured.—I am now enjoying perfect health after using the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine. I gained eleven pounds in three weeks.

W. HOMES, No. 81 Center Avenue.

The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street, between Market and Sixth streets.

AMERICAN WATCHES, the best time-keepers, sold at from $28 00 and upwards, at J. Linnenbrink's, Rochester, Pa.

"BLESSED BE THE MAN WHO FIRST INVENTED SLEEP," quoth Sancho Panza. Sleep has often been "murdered," not in Macbeth's case only, but in modern instances, by the horrible manner in which the tailor has constructed the suits of his patron. But every one who patronizes Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 84 Wood street, may lie thus down to sleep complacently after giving Oppenheimer their order, because their experience is that he invariably *suits* them in the most unexceptionable manner.

THE LATE OUTRAGE ON FIRST STREET.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be observed that One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for the apprehension of the guilty parties who robbed and maltreated a young woman on First street, on Sunday night, August 29th, or for the driver of the carriage who was concerned in the outrage. No consideration whatever should tempt those who may know these scoundrels from furnishing all the information that they may know about them which might lead to their arrest, conviction and punishment. Information may be lodged with Alex. Hayett, or Capt. H. Packel, No. 156 Water street.

FOR ACTS OF CHARITY and Benevolence Philadelphia stands prominent among her sister cities. During the war she had one or two merchant saloons arrayed in splendid style in their way to the "front," and now, in order that the good work may be continued, it is proposed to provide for the Orphans of many of these brave heroes who fell in defence of their country and flag. For this purpose the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia was organized in aid of the Riverside Institute of New Jersey. Here the orphan soldiers and Sailors in all parts of the country will be gratuitously educated and made useful members of society. The just and honorable plan adopted for raising the necessary funds for this charitable object has received the endorsement of every one. Read advertisement.

JEWELRY AT COST.—Messrs. Reineman, Mayran & Sidle, No. 29 Fifth street, are disposing of their immense stock of jewelry, watches, etc., at cost, preparatory to removing to their new and elegant building, No. 43 Fifth street.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soaps. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. In a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States and Canada. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, cod

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PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, Nos. 139 and 140 Pennsylvania Avenue, William Ward, Proprietor. The best turnouts for gentlemen and families in the city. Hearses and carriages for funerals. Reasonable terms. Call and examine.

Worthy of Notice.

I have witnessed the favorable results of Dr. Ahorn's treatment of my son, who for eight years was painfully deprived of his hearing, and who experienced positive relief at once, and will, I have every reason to believe, be still further benefitted, if not wholly restored, as the fruit of Dr. Ahorn's treatment.

I unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Aborn to the confidence and patronage of the public.

C. D. BRIGHAM,
Editor COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

For upwards of one year I was afflicted with a painful disease of the throat. Dr. Aborn has cured me in one week.

MARY ARNETT,
Fulton street.

September 10, 1867.

I have been deaf in my right ear for some seven years; for five years entirely deprived of its use, accompanied by a discharge. Dr. Aborn commenced treating me on Monday, the 5th of August. I can now hear a watch tick distinctly, and the discharge is cured, and I consider myself in a fair way of recovery.

G. E. NORTH,
Proof Reader COMMERCIAL.
76 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Another Remarkable and Speedy Recovery.

The following additional testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Aborn's treatment has been handed us for publication:

I have been afflicted with an affection of the throat and chest and pain in the side, accompanied by a constant cough, for eighteen months. My friends believed that I had the consumption, and acting upon the advice of one of them I applied to Dr. Aborn three weeks ago, and placed myself under his care. I gradually grew better, and am to-day quite restored to health and vigor. The cure has been a remarkable one, and I take pleasure in recommending other sufferers to call at once upon Dr. Aborn.

THOMAS S. SPEARMAN,
Lock No. 1, Monongahela River.

From Esquire A. B. Stevenson, Magistrate at Birmingham,

To the Public.—I certify that I had been severely afflicted for years with Catarrh of the Head, Bronchitis, Heaviness in the Chest, and Impaired Hearing. In this deplorable state I was providentially induced to apply to Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street. In ten days after commencing his treatment, I am most happy to acknowledge that I have almost *entirely recovered* from every symptom from which I had so long suffered. My hearing also is almost restored to its original acuteness, as the fruit of his skilled and scientific treatment.

A. B. STEVENSON.

Discharge From the Ear.

I have been suffering from boyhood with a discharge from my ears which had resisted all medical aid until a month ago. I applied to Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, whose treatment has cured me. GEO. MILLER.

Williamsburgh, Pa.

The New Theory for Diseases of the Air Passages.

A WORD FROM AN OLD SCHOOL PHYSICIAN AS TO ITS MERITS.

There are many systems of medicine by which we attempt to heal the human body and make it free of disease, ranging from the science of Allopathy down to that of Hydropathy. How many have succeeded, time has abundantly shown, by the number of their failures, as well as the number and nature of their cures.

In the cure of Pulmonary disease, Dr. Aborn has stepped out of the old beaten track, and adopted a system so simple, direct and natural, as to recommend itself to all who are starting with catarrh and disease in the lungs, or character defying cure by any of the old methods of treatment.

Although from childhood I have been raised and also went through a regular course and graduated as an Allopatist, yet a strict love of what is right and best, as well as personal benefit received by the new system of atomization teaches me to be candid and true to its merits for the benefit of suffering humanity.

A. FALCONER, M. D.,
Practical Apothecary, Lawrenceville.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn will be professionally at his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, from nine A. M. to four P. M.

THE head of the Gorgon, which, according to the ancients, was affixed to the shield of Medusa, had a very peculiar capillary covering—each hair was a living serpent, and the effect upon all beholders was immediately to turn them to stone.

Such a head of hair could have been no less unpleasant to look upon than a bald one, and would be no more trouble to a modern lady than the premature whitening to which all are liable. Hairs do not often turn into snakes now-a-days when they are gray, but they turn grey and become diseased at the roots, and fall out, and baldness too commonly ensues. A sure preventative and remedy for this is the justly celebrated "Vegetable Hair Restorative," as many a lady and gentleman have truthfully testified. Try it.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Are You Bilious?

Multitudes of both sexes will answer this question in the affirmative; for, next to disorders of the stomach, liver complaints are perhaps the most prevalent of all internal diseases.

Its usual symptoms are a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes, especially near the inner corners, an uneasy or slightly painful sensation in the right side, pain between the shoulder blades, sick headache, lassitude, mental dullness, lack of appetite, and irregularity of the bowels. Whoever recognizes this diagnosis as applying to his own condition, may be quite certain that more bile exists in his blood and less passes through his bowels than is expedient for his health, and that his liver requires toning and regulating. One of the special uses of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

is to meet just such exigencies as this. Its tonic principle rouses the liver from its torpor, and its aperient and eliminant gently relieves the intestinal canal of the accretions consequent upon an insufficient supply of nature's cathartic, the bile.

Persons of bilious habit will find it the best safeguard against the attacks to which they are constitutionally predisposed, and should carefully avoid all the ordinary alcoholic stimulants.

MARRIED:

RACE—CARROLL—On Monday evening, 9th September, 1867, by Rev. H. W. Roth, McCLINTOCK RACE, of Pittsburgh, to Miss M. LOUISA CARROLL, of West Manchester.

WILSON—ROBERTS—On Tuesday afternoon, September 10th, by Rev. D. Johnson, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. R. F. WILSON and Miss SUSIE ROBERTS, all of this city.

SHAFFER—RICHEY—On Sunday, August 25th, at the residence of the bride's uncle, W. H. Cale, near Mount Pleasant, Pa., by Rev. J. SHAFFER, assisted by Rev. Mr. Cale, Mr. JOHN SHAFFER and Miss MAGGIE J. RICHEY, both of Allegheny city. No cards.

DIED:

MYLER—On Tuesday, September 10th, 1867, at half past 2 o'clock P. M., MARY E., eldest child of T. B. and Caroline Myler, aged eighteen years and twenty-one days.

"Her sun hath gone down while it was yet day."

Funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 83 Center Avenue, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 97 FIFTH STREET

SNOWDON WORKS,
Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,
MACHINIST,
ENGINE BUILDER
AND
STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the shortest time, I am now prepared to receive orders to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. BUILT STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially call attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.
Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.

ap

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE
THE BEST
IN MARKET.
Wholesale and Retail
91 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FOURTH.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL CONTINUE TO

CONVERT THE 7 3-10'S
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 10, 1867.

The local money market did not show any very active movements to-day. Good paper appears scarce, and is inquired for at about a 10 per cent. rate, and possibly could be placed lower. Capitalists are inclined to purchase long mortgages, for which there is a steady demand.

—Governments are dull but show little variation in price. It is said that the foreign houses stand aloof until they see the effect of the rise in gold upon the quotations at London; and the absence of this source of demand has a depressing effect upon the market.

The quotations received to-day by Messrs. McVay & Co. do not differ essentially from yesterday's:

U. S. 6s 1881	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	114
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	108½
U. S. 10-40s	99
December Compounds, 1864	116
August 7-30s	107
June 7-30s	107
Gold	140
U. S. 7-30s, 1867	106

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in New York up to noon to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	114
U. S. 1864	111
U. S. 1865	111
10-40s	99
5-20s, 1865, (January and July)	108
August 7-30s	107
June 7-30s	107
July 7-30s	107
December Compounds, 1864	116
Gold	140
Silver	135
U. S. 7-30s, 1867	106

—The stock market shows rather more animation, and somewhat more firmness in prices. There is a sort of impatience at the protracted dullness of the market, and a feeling that something must be done to make business. With this view preparations were made last week, in some quarters, for producing, this week, some excitement in connection with an upward movement. The week, however, opens with a somewhat "blue" feeling, and excepting on Reading and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the transactions are very limited. The improving earnings of the roads have little influence upon the market, probably for the reason that their effect has been anticipated.

—The report at noon to Mr. Bryan shows the following prices:

Michigan Southern	90
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	56
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	106
Old Colony Railroad	97
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	45

—Gold is sensitive under the aspect of affairs at Washington. Between the political uneasiness in Europe, and the relations between the Executive and Congress, the feeling becomes daily stronger in favor of a higher premium for gold. The "short" interest is merely nominal, and loans are made generally "flat." To-day's premium is 43¾.

—The following is an exhibit of the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railway, E. D., for the month of July, 1867:

DR.

To amount of earnings, viz:	
Government transportation	$87,067 21
Government troops	15,078 57
United States mail service	3,000 00
Total Government transportation	$ 84,145 78
Miles and Pass. traffic	105,023 19
Total earnings	$189,170 99

CR.

By working expenses	$101,423 22
By net proceeds to balance	88,747 76
	$189,170 99

We were also furnished the following figures of the earnings and expenses of this road on 225 miles for the quarter ending August, 1867:

EARNINGS.		EXPENSES.	
Passengers	$ 60,520	Agents and clerks	$ 17,450
Freight	124,000	Repairs of road	19,000
Telegraph	1,450	Repairs of bridges	15,000
Express	12,000	Repairs of engines and cars	21,000
Transporta'n, contractor's materl	48,205	Stationery and printing	2,000
Transporta'n, contractor's men	26,607	Fuel	31,000
		Engineers and firemen	17,250
		Fuel account	31,000
		Oil, tallow, &c	10,288
		Train expenses	1,668
		Loss and damage of goods	3,427
		Contingent acc't	17,438
		Repairs of engines and machinery	21,500
		Repairs of cars	20,000
		Repairs of road and track	19,200
		Repairs of bridges	9,763
		Repairs of buildings	2,189
		Repairs of telegraph	927
		Total	$305,500
		Net earnings to stockholders	87,588
Total	$ 250,088	Total	$ 250,088

The Company add that, from the relative high charges, the operating expenses of the road are but 22½ per cent. of the earnings, and the ratio would be much less if the contractors' business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men, ($179,285 41,) and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses ($305,500 92) 53½ per cent. ($157,564 42) as the proportion chargeable on work done for others at half rates, leaves 75½ per cent. cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, $357,966 50. Gross earnings of the commercial business of the quarter stands as follows:

Earnings	$ 726,758 94
Expenses	357,966 50
Net profit of operating 225 miles of road	$ 368,789 44

The amount of bonds the Company can issue on 225 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $3,600,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this amount, is $54,000; add 10 per cent. premium for currency, $160,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were more than four times the interest on the first mortgage bonds on the entire length of road.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in bonds, stocks and real estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages bought and sold. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia at the rates of commission current in those cities.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1867.

BUSINESS.—The market yesterday was very active, prices fluctuating materially, but closing the most dull day. Monday's Crude sales were 18,700 barrels; Tuesday's 28,200—the latter sales being at a decline. Buyers have evidently made up their minds to hold off at present for the spread. The nominal rates were, spot oil 16; for all the year, seller's option; 16 was the highest price.

For first water there were no offers, and Europeans are not buying. Shipping offers, the Eastern and Western markets unfavorable. Early dispatches from Antwerp represent sales at 45 francs; it may, however, be proper to remark that the oil brokers have received no cable dispatches direct since Saturday; something being evidently out of gear.

CRUDE OIL.—Was dull and difficult to dispose of at rates that were current the previous day. Oil City oil was offered at 15½, and holders asking 24 25 at the month; buyers were not inclined to invest at any such prices. No sales were reported at the month or at the week. Sales in our market, per agreement, were as follows: 200 bbls Shaub's Ferry as tie, bbls returned; sales 3,000 bbls bulk, Allegheny, sellers' option, all the year, at 16. For first water there was nothing done. The receipts were 200 bbls.

REFINED OIL.—The unfavorable news received from the East produced a panic among dealers. The market was very dull, buyers manifesting an disposition to operate. The sales that came under our notice were: 500 barrels standard white, Philadelphia, September, buyers' option, at 32c; 3,000 barrels do, standard white, Philadelphia, do, at 32c; 500 barrels do, October, at 32c; for the last two months there was no inquiry.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J. T. Glass	260 O. S. McIlwaine
Total	

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Worgman, Myers & Co, 256 bbls ref. to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Charles Sumner, 200 bbls ref. to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
H Koehler & Co, 200 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philna.
Weightman & Anderson, 150 bbls ref c. to P Wright & Sons, Phila.
Forsyth, Bro & Co, 150 bbls ref to W G Warden, Philadelphia.
Weightman & Anderson, 100 bbls tar to Wallace & Cuming, Phila.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 123 bbls ref to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.
H M Long & Co, 12 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
J Miller & Co, 43 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Union Ref. & St. Co, 64 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philada.
T & Petty, 48 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.

Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, Tuesday, September 10, 1867.

The oil market is somewhat weaker, and prices nominal at 24 25. No demand. L.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 10.—Fl